Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

July 21, 1958

TiO_2 Special Report Page 3

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

JUL 21 1958

ENGINEERING LIBRARY

Baker

CALAMINE, U.S.P.

Every Lot Uniform in Color

J.T.Baker CHEMICAL

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.
New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Los Angeles

'SHARPLES' brand

PENTASOL®

SYNTHETIC
AMYL ALCOHOLS

For additional information, write to Dept. O1

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION
PENNSALT CHEMICALS CORPORATION
3 Penn Center • Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Pennsalt Chemicals
ESTABLISHED 1850

CARBIDE'S

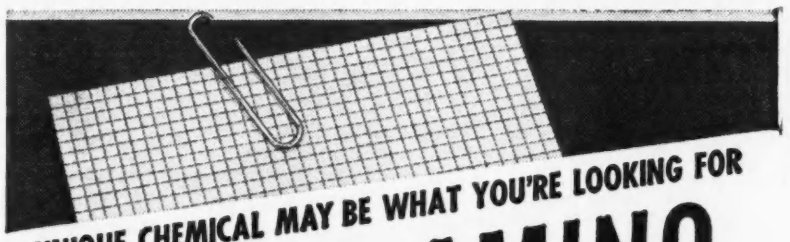
"CELLOSOLVE"* AND "CARBITOL"* GLYCOL ETHERS

* The terms "Cellosolve" and "Carbitol" are registered trade-marks of UCC.

UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS COMPANY

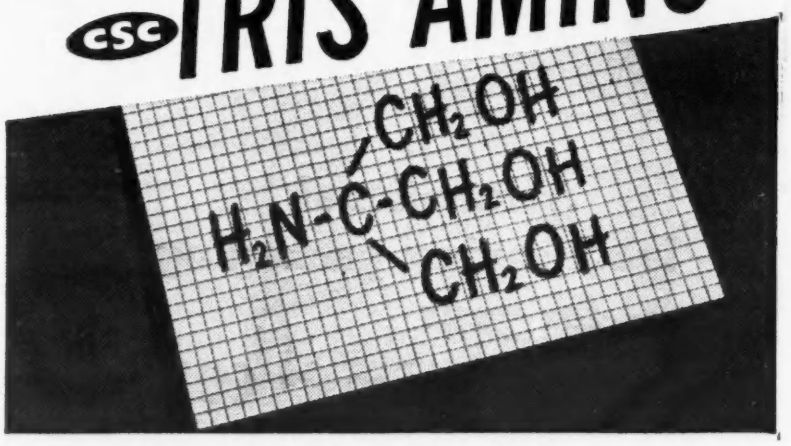
Division of UNION CARBIDE *Corporation*

30 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK 17, N. Y.



UNIQUE CHEMICAL MAY BE WHAT YOU'RE LOOKING FOR

CSC TRIS AMINO



Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane. Unique! The only tri-hydroxy molecule commercially available having a primary amine group. This highly reactive nitroparaffin derivative has great potential in chemical synthesis. In manufacture of resins, drying oils, surface-active agents. In preparation of cosmetic creams, textile specialties, cleaning compounds, etc. Evaluate Tris Amino. Write for Samples and Technical Data.

PROPERTIES	
Molecular Weight	121.14
Boiling Point, °C	219 to 220 at 10mm
Melting Point, °C	171 to 172
pH of 0.1M Aqueous Solution at 20°C	10.4
Solubility in Water at 20°C, g/100 ml	80

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York • Offices in Principal Cities

BARIUM CARBONATE

BARIUM CHLORIDE

SODIUM SULPHIDE

SODIUM SULPHYDRATE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

FR 28®

A SPECIAL **SODIUM BORATE**

Specifically produced for fire retardant additive to latex base paints. Field tests have repeatedly demonstrated its effectiveness. Painted boards pass Federal and Commerce Dept. tests

Write for Information and Bulletins

U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY DIVISION

60 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y. 630 Shatto Place, Los Angeles 5, California

extremely pure, 'Baker Analyzed' *REAGENT*

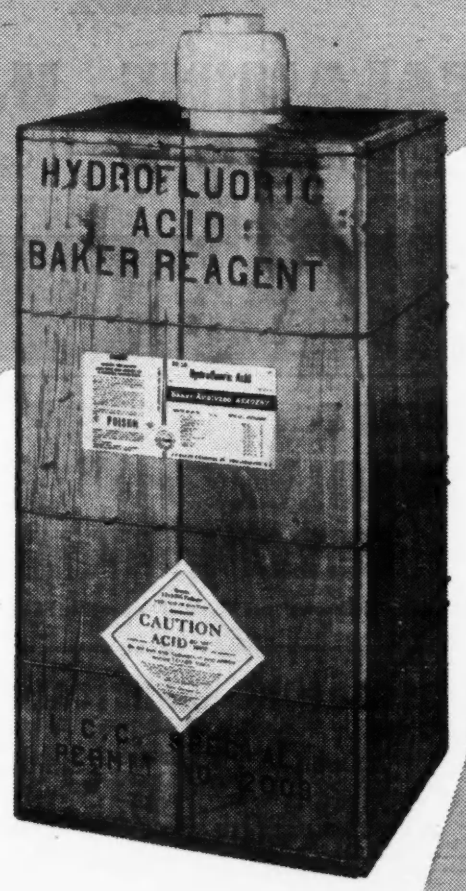
HYDROFLUORIC ACID

in your choice of

3 CONTAINER SIZES

6½ GALLON POLYETHYLENE CARBOYS

10-LB. or 1-LB. POLYETHYLENE BOTTLES



...functional, labor-saving packaging for your

SAFETY · CONVENIENCE · ECONOMY

HYDROFLUORIC ACID is a key processing chemical.

To meet the sharply rising demand for Hydrofluoric Acid manufactured to J. T. Baker's exceptional standards of quality, Baker has once more expanded production facilities. In addition to dependable, on-time deliveries, Baker offers you:

YOUR CHOICE OF CONTAINER SIZES: 6½ gallon polyethylene carboys, 10-lb. and 1-lb. polyethylene bottles.

SAFE, CONVENIENT, LABOR-SAVING PACKAGING: Carboys and 10-lb. bottles expedite convenient handling of large quantities of acid. The Baker 1-lb. bottle makes possible more rapid pouring than competitive 1-lb. containers and with an added safety factor: There's no diaphragm to puncture—no danger of "acid-spurt."

PURITY: Baker manufactures in conformance with extremely high standards of purity. Specifications assure that copper and nickel each will not exceed ½ part per million.

ACTUAL LOT ANALYSIS: Each container is labeled with the actual lot analysis defining copper, nickel and eight other significant impurities.

ACTUAL LOT ASSAY: You'll appreciate this "J. T. Baker extra" especially important for your use.

FULL AVAILABILITY AND FAST SERVICE—from expanded production facilities.

FOR PRICES AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, WRITE OR PHONE

J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

South Broad Street, Phillipsburg New Jersey

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Vol. 174 No. 3 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y. July 21, 1958

TiO_2 AND ITS CUSTOMERS
The White Pigment's End-Use Trend

	1957	1955	1954
	(thousand tons)		
Paint	263	239	200
Paper	65	55	50
Floor Coverings	23	21	19
Rubber	21	18	14
Coated Fabrics, Textiles	19	14	11
Printing Ink	9	7	7
Other	57	55	60
Total	457	409	361

Above distribution figures are in terms of TiO_2 content.

Titanium Pigment Producers, Oblivious to Recession, Building 131,000 Tons More Capacity

OPD Special Report

The titanium pigment industry, oblivious to today's soggy business climate, is busy banging together plant additions and erecting new facilities. Its goal: Another 131,000 tons per year by 1960, bringing overall pigment-making capacity to an estimated 635,000 tons per year on a 100 percent TiO_2 basis. Even the realization that production and sales suffered a mild setback in 1957 (for the first time since 1952) and that they are likely to retreat a short distance again this year, has few people particularly upset.

The key reason for unconcern: Market studies made by titanium dioxide producers predict a whopping increase in consumption over the next six to ten years.

National Lead Company, New York, whose Titanium Pigment Corporation subsidiary is the world's largest single producer, won't reveal its forecast for 1965 consumption—but hints that its figures are very optimistic.

All Five Producers Are Expanding

National Lead isn't the only optimist. Currently, all five pigment producers are expanding. National Lead, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Glidden Company and American Cyanamid Company are all pushing big programs. New Jersey Zinc Company, the fifth producer, is moving along at a more cautious rate.

DuPont is exploiting the newest wrinkle in titanium pigments—manufacture by the chloride process. It already operates chloride process works at Edge Moor, Del., and is building a 45,000 ton-a-year plant at New Johnsonville, Tenn.

The New Johnsonville plant, which, like the Edge Moor facilities, chlorinates ilmenite, is expected to go on stream early in 1959.

National Lead is in the midst of a 25,000 ton-per-year expansion at its St. Louis, Mo., works. While work is going more slowly than had first been announced, the new unit should go into production later this year.

Glidden is putting in new units at its Baltimore, Md., location, and it is estimated that when work is completed, the company's pigment capacity will be hiked to 60,000 tons annually.

Cyanamid is doubling its current 36,000 ton-a-year plant at Savannah, Ga., and

—Continued on page 58

MAUMEE DEVELOPMENT MANAGER: Dr. John D. Drumheller, who has joined Maumee Chemical Company, Toledo, Ohio, as manager of sales development.

Drug Makers Urged to Watch Out As FDA Touches Up Label Rules

Drug manufacturers have been cautioned to watch themselves in the labeling of their products if they want to avoid running into trouble with the agents of the Food and Drug Administration. The agency has some definite ideas on the positioning of expiration dates and control numbers and also some ideas about caution warnings on salicylates for the protection of children. FDA has set forth in the July 16 *Federal Register* a series of amendments to its statements of general policy on interpretation of the food, drug and cosmetic act, dealing with labeling and several other matters.

The amendments are, essentially, the second in a series of interpretations of the law to clear up questions that have arisen in the minds of some drug manufacturers.

Expiration Date Requirements

The agency says that drugs which require an expiration date should show the expiration date on the immediate container. When the immediate container is packaged in an individual carton, the expiration date should also be placed on the carton. When single-dose containers are packed in individual cartons, the expiration date may properly appear on the carton only.

In explaining the significance of control numbers on drug labeling, FDA points out that the lot number on the label of a drug should be capable of yielding the complete manufacturing history of the package. The agency warns that an incorrect lot number may be regarded as causing the article to be misbranded.

As regards the labeling of drug preparations containing salicylates, this is what FDA says is required:

"(a) The label of any oral drug preparation intended for sale without prescription and which contains any salicylate ingredient (including aspirin, salicylamide, other salicylates and combinations) must

—Continued on page 46

MOBAY FOAM CHEMICAL MANAGER: L. Dean Tyler, who on August 1 will assume the newly-created post of manager of foam chemical sales in Mobay Chemical Company's general sales office in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Freeport Oil, Gas Interest Being Bought by Magnolia

Magnolia Petroleum Company, the southwest affiliate of Socony Mobil Oil Company, New York, is buying Freeport Sulphur Company's interest in the Lake Washington oil and gas field in Plaquemines Parish, La.

Freeport said that it will receive $100 million in cash, part of which will be paid by Magnolia and part from the sale of a reserved production payment.

Masterbatch in Production

Texas-U. S. Chemical Company, New York, is producing a general purpose type, synthetic rubber-carbon black masterbatch. The butadiene-styrene copolymer rubber, reinforced with an ultra dispersed carbon black, according to the company, has been designed for use in the tire manufacturing and retread industry.

Niacin Dumping Probe Under Way by Treasury

The Treasury Department is conducting an investigation of alleged dumping of niacin from Sweden into the United States, and has ordered collectors of customs to withhold appraisements of further imports. The appraisal suspension applies to all entries of Swedish niacin.

Under the law, should the Treasury find that the vitamin is being offered in this country at less than its "fair value," the Tariff Commission will be so informed and will conduct an inquiry to determine whether domestic producers are being injured. Should injury be found the Treasury would be authorized to invoke heavy penalties against imports.

Pfizer Purchases Gov't Vigo Plant

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., has purchased from the federal government the 732-acre chemical producing facilities known as the Vigo Plant seven miles south of Terre Haute, Ind. The firm has operated the plant on a lease basis since 1947.

Pfizer has used the facilities, part of a World War II army ordnance installation, for the production of antibiotics and animal feed supplements. Recently, the company reconstructed a number of the buildings and started the manufacture of vaccines there.

Title was transferred to the company in Washington last week by the General Services Administration. The plant had previously been declared surplus by the army and transferred to the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration after approval by the congressional armed services committees.

Included in the purchase are fermentation facilities utilized by the company in

—Continued on page 42

Harshaw and Kentucky Are Ready for Merger

Officials of Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and Kentucky Color & Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky., have confirmed that negotiations are about completed for merger of the two companies, with Kentucky to operate as a separate subsidiary corporation.

Initial attention is to be concentrated on improvements and additions to the Louisville plant, and extension of research and product development activities.

No change in Kentucky's sales organization is contemplated.

Mideast Crisis Stirs Worries Over Chemical Supplies

As world attention focuses on the political-military events in Iraq, Lebanon and Jordan, American suppliers as well as users of chemicals are doing what they would be expected to do.

They are looking to their supply-and-demand position.

The situation was so uncertain at the outset that they could not tell just what to expect. But they do know that any prolongation of it will undoubtedly tighten up the supply and increase the demand for many chemical materials.

Chemical men saw it happen in World War II, during Korea, Indochina and the Suez crisis.

Heavy chemicals producers, though as yet unaffected, are keeping the keenest eye of all glued to the Middle Eastern scene. Chemicals going into armaments and munitions will come into immediate demand in case the present crisis should blossom into a brushfire-type war or something even larger.

The nonferrous metals industry also, it is added, would unquestionably be affected by a protracted military action in the area. Copper, lead, mercury and a host of other metals, along with aluminum for aircraft, would find heavy demand.

The present situation, in fact, comes so close on the heels of the Suez crisis, that oil companies are merely dusting off emergency programs used at that time in order to answer the present situation. One major producer says: "If Iraq oil supplies and its pipeline are cut off, we'll immediately start removing our laid-up tankers from mothballs, an operation that will take a week."

In light of the fact that the situation

—Continued on page 54

Gov't Hits Functional Discounts As Undesirable, Unconstitutional

Two government agencies have flatly stated their position on legislation that would compel manufacturers to grant functional discounts to buyers. They are unalterably against it. The Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission say such legislation is undesirable, of questionable constitutionality and, in a word, unnecessary. Some half dozen bills are pending right now to amend the Robinson-Patman act to force producers to grant discounts to purchasers in different functional classes.

The aim of the bills is to halt what their sponsors see as a disturbing change taking place in the field of distribution and threatening to eliminate the wholesaler and jobber from the marketing picture.

Small Business Pushing Legislation

Small business interests are pushing the legislation in the belief that unless some means is found to halt the mortality rate of wholesalers and jobbers who are necessary to service the needs of the small independent merchant more and more of the small merchants will have to give way to the big chains and cooperative organizations.

Two days of public hearings before a subcommittee of the house judiciary committee brought sympathetic remarks from government witnesses for the ends sought to be accomplished by the bills but strong objections to the proposed change in the law.

More could be done in the situation by increasing the appropriations for the enforcing agencies, it was declared, than would be accomplished by the bills themselves.

The government's opposition to the bills was summed up by Chairman John W. Gwynne of the Federal Trade Commission in a letter to the committee reading in part as follows:

"While the bills are apparently intended to achieve a functional price advantage for wholesalers or jobbers as compared with retailers, the bills do not set forth which classes of purchasers are to receive

—*Continued on page 38*

Kanamycin Seen Coping With Certain Mental Ills

Bristol Laboratory scientists have come up with an antibiotic that answers the problem of mental disorders brought on by too much ammonia in the blood.

Reports on the antibiotic, kanamycin, isolated initially in Japan three years ago and since developed by Bristol researchers, were read at a conference in New York last forthnight, jointly sponsored by the Syracuse, N. Y., firm and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Bristol says the antibiotic is used when psychotic symptoms arise due to the liver's failure to perform one of its functions: The removal of ammonia from the bloodstream.

Celanese Develops New Polyolefin Series

Polymer chemists at Celanese Corporation of America, New York, have developed the first of a new series of "Fortiflex" polyolefin resins. The series is expected to serve a number of new end uses, including monofilaments for such products as rope and outdoor furniture webbing, wire covering, blown containers and bottles, paper coating, film and pipe.

Dr. Ralph H. Ball, technical director of the company's plastics division, said that the addition of the new "Fortiflex B" polymers to the existing "Fortiflex A" series provides a group of resins with a range of properties surpassing that of any other type of large-volume, thermoplastic material.

Commercial quantities of the first

—*Continued on page 66*

Corn Products Slates Merger With Best Foods

Corn Products Refining Company, New York, has reached a preliminary agreement with Best Foods, Inc., also New York, for a merger of the two companies. Terms provide for the formation of a new corporation.

Provisions, subject to approval of stockholders of both companies, have one share of stock in the new corporation exchangable for one share of Corn Products stock and 1.6 shares of Best Foods.

Acrylic Emulsion Prices Are Cut by Rohm & Haas

Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, has reduced the prices for three acrylic emulsions by approximately 5 percent. All three are used in the paint, paper and textile industries. Cut in price is "Rhoplex AC-33," a 46 percent solids emulsion used in acrylic latex paints and other applications, reduced from 20½ cents to 19½ cents per pound in tankcar and tank truck lots east of the Rockies and from 21½ cents to 20½ cents for other areas.

"Rhoplex B-60 A" and "Rhoplex B-15," acrylic emulsions used in paper coatings, textile finishes and backings were reduced from 20½ cents to 19½ cents and from 24 cents to 23 cents, respectively, east of the Rockies, with a similar 1 cent price differential for other areas.

According to the company, the reductions "reflect an increasing volume in acrylic latex production resulting from sales to the paint, paper and textile industries."

The Week's Price Changes

Clove Leaf Oil, Copper Chloride, Vanilla Beans Advanced. m-Chloroaniline, Citronella Oil, Platinum Reduced.

Prices Advanced

Beeswax, Agrican, crude, 1c. per lb. (p. 61).
Cardamoms, fancy bold bleached, 15c. per lb. (p. 55).
Clove leaf oil, crude, 15c. per lb. (p. 55).
Cocoa butter, 4c. per lb. (p. 61).
Coconut oil, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 61).
Copper chloride, cuprie, anhyd., 1c. per lb. (p. 36).
Cryst., dehydrate, ¾c. per lb.
Cryst., dride, ¾c. per lb.
Copper chloride, cuprous, 1.1c. per lb. (p. 36).
Copra, $5.50 per ton (p. 61).
Cottonseed meal, $2 per ton (p. 61).
Cottonseed oil, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 61).
Refd. ½c. per lb.
Dill seed, Indian dewhiskered, 1c. per lb. (p. 55).
Linseed meal, $2 per ton (p. 61).
Mercury, $1 per flk. (p. 36).
Olive oil, 10c. per gal. (p. 61).
Oleo stearine, ½c. per lb. (p. 61).
Pepper, Malabar black, 1½c. per lb. (p. 55).
Sarawak black, 1¼c. per lb.
Funtuas red, 2c. per lb.
Sandalwood oil, 50c. per lb. (p. 55).
Soybean meal, $7.50 per ton (p. 61).
Soybean oil, crude, ½c. per lb. (p. 61).
Refd., ½c. per lb.
Tin, 2¼c. per lb. (p. 36).
Salts, ½c. to 1.3c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 20c. per lb. (p. 55).
Mexican whole, 10c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, 5c. per lb. (p. 55).
Cassia, Batavia/Korintje "A," 1c. per lb. (p. 55).
"B," 1c. per lb.
"C," 1c. per lb.
Celery seed oil, 40c. per lb. (p. 55).
m-Chloroaniline, t.c., c.l., 6c. per lb. (p. 44).
Citronella oil, Java type, 1c. per lb. (p. 55).
Cloves, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb. (p. 55).
Fennel seed, French, ½c. per lb. (p. 55).
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, ¼c. per lb. (p. 55).
Methionine hydroxyanalogue, (calcium salt), 85¼ min., t.l., 57c. per lb. (p. 49).
Nutmegs, West Indian, 10c. per lb. (p. 55).
Palm oil, drums, ½c. per lb. (p. 61).
tankcars, ¼c. per lb.
Paprika, Yugoslav, 1c. per lb. (p. 55).
Hungarian, 2c. per lb.
Platinum, $4 per oz. (p. 36).
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb. (p. 55).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:

(100=1949 average)

July 18,1958	July 11, 1958	July 19, 1957
110.25	110.07	110.21

Soap Minimum Wage Set at $1.50

The "prevailing" minimum wage paid to workers in the soap and related products industry is $1.50 an hour, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell has ruled. If the dictum issued by Mr. Mitchell is made final, firms obtaining supply contracts from the government for $10,000 or more will have to pay their workers at least this amount under the terms of the Walsh-Healey law. The $1.50 rate is the same as that recommended by the labor unions at hearings last year before the department, minus 6 cents an hour which the unions said should be added to the rate as representative of the increase that has taken place in union contracts since the date of the wage survey in 1956 and the time of the hearing.

Secretary Mitchell noted that the wage increases had been negotiated in only 15 plants in the industry, employing about 28 percent of the total workers, and he did not regard this as complete or comprehensive enough to be applied to the industry as a whole. There are 216 establishments in the industry which employ 15,443 workers.

Although recommendations had been made by one manufacturer that a differential be allowed in the minimum wage be-

—*Continued on page 45*

Waverly Purchases Site For Unit in Phillipstown

Waverly Chemical Company, Mamaroneck, N. Y., an affiliate of Robinson Wagner Company, has purchased land near Phillipstown, N. Y., for the construction of a series of surface active agents manufacturing units.

Plans, according to Waverly, provide for construction, to start this fall at an estimated cost of $400,000. The facilities, scheduled for completion by late spring or early summer of next year, are expected by the company to have an annual output of some 12 million pounds.

GEN'L MILLS REGIONAL DISTRICT MGR.: Thomas H. Boyd, named Philadelphia district sales manager for the chemical division of General Mills, Inc., Kankakee, Ill.

Ind. Standard to Build

Standard Oil Company (Indiana), Chicago, has taken an option on forty acres northwest of Chicago's O'Hare Field as a site for construction of a new petroleum products distribution terminal.

Index to News and Market Reports

Association News

American Potash Institute Appoints..... 40
NACA to Mark 25th Anniversary..... 7
NWDA Names Roy V. Schwab President. 7

Government News

Drug Makers Urged to Watch Label Rules 3
Gov't Hits Functional Discounts..... 4
Medical Research Faces Three Big Needs 7
Niacin Dumping Probe Started..... 3
Petroleum Industry Sets Record in '57.. 7
Soap Minimum Wage Set..... 4
White House Asks Mineral Increase Ban...5

Industry News

Acrylic Emulsion Prices Cut..... 4
Alcolac Has New Amines..... 5
Bristol Labs Finds New Antibiotic..... 4
Celanese Has New Polyolefin Series..... 4
Coal Chemical Research Gets Boost..... 5
Corn Products Slates Merger..... 4
Ethoxylation Unit on Stream..... 5
Freeport Oil, Gas Interest Being Bought. 3
Guardian Chemical Gets Control..... 5
Harshaw and Kentucky to Merge..... 3
Holland Color Plans More Intermediates. 5
Ind. Standard to Build..... 4
Kohnstamm to Move..... 38
Koppers Making New Polyethylene..... 53
Linde Company Opens Plant..... 5
Masterbatch in Production..... 3
Minnesota Mining Forms Missile Group. 52
National Cylinder to Build..... 7
New Chemical Engineering Firm Formed 5
Oxygen Unit Is On Stream..... 7
Pfizer Purchases Gov't Plant..... 3
Pitt-Consol Won't Build This Year..... 5
Tars Outride Slump..... 7
Titanium Dioxide End-Uses Charted..... 3
Titanium Dioxide Expansion Listed..... 58
Titanium Pigment Special Report..... 3
TiO_2 Production: 1947-1958..... 58
Tranquilizers Effective in Schizophrenia. 7
Urethane Foam Components Developed.. 53
Waverly Purchases Site..... 4

International News

Barium Chloride Imports Stir Worry.... 5
Chemical Exports Rise in May..... 62
Mideast Crisis Stirs Supply Worries..... 3
Soviets Unhappy at Plastics Growth..... 5

Personnel News

Allied Names Hackett..... 45
Fertilizer Researcher to Be Honored..... 7
Gen'l Foods Names Spencer..... 7
General Mills Appoints Boyd..... 4
Maumee Chemical Names Drumheller.... 3
Mobay Names Tyler Sales Manager..... 3
Pennsalt Names Hampson..... 5
Spencer Kellogg Fills Post..... 66
Velsicol Names Burns..... 5
Waksman to Retire..... 7
Webb Appoints Two..... 53

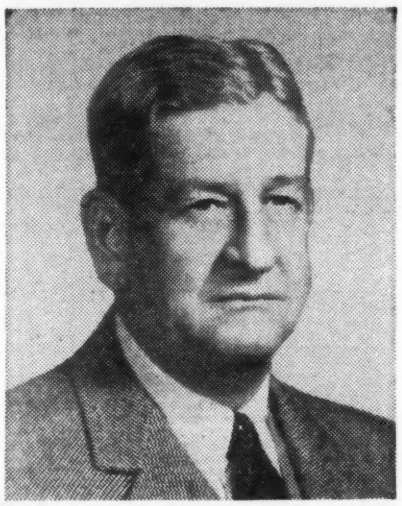
Market Reports

Acids 36
Agricultural Chemicals..... 47
Aliphatic Organics..... 41
Aromatic Chemicals..... 55
Botanical Drugs, Gums..... 49
Coal Chemicals..... 44
Coatings Materials..... 59
Drugs 49
Essential Oils..... 55
Fats and Greases..... 61
Fertilizer Materials..... 47
Fine Chemicals..... 49
Heavy Chemicals..... 36
Industrial Organic Chemicals..... 41
Lacquer Materials..... 59
Leather Chemicals..... 57
Naval Stores..... 59
Oil Cake and Meal..... 61
Oils 61
Paint Materials..... 59
Pesticides 47
Petrochemicals 41
Petroleum Derivatives..... 43
Protective Coatings Materials..... 59
Spices 55
Textile Chemicals..... 57

General Features

Advertising Index..... 67
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 33
Classified Advertisements..... 66
Coal Chemical Output..... 44
Crude Oil Stocks..... 43
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Data Offered..... 54
Editorials 34
Imports 63
Imports Detained..... 55
Jobs & People..... 52
Obituaries 39
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 34

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 174, No. 3, July 21, 1958. Published weekly on Monday except semi-weekly the last week in February and the last week in August, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U.S.A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Second class mail privileges authorized at New York, N. Y.
Copyright, 1958, Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.



NEW CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FIRM FORMED: Dr. Lauren B. Hitchcock (left) and Gen. Edwin Cox (right), who have joined to form Lauren B. Hitchcock Associates, a chemical engineering firm in New York. The new concern will conduct industrial research and development counseling, engage in commercial chemical development and undertake technical and economic investigations. Dr. Hitchcock formerly was a vice-president of the chemicals department of the Quaker Oats Company, president of National Dairy Research Laboratories and president of the Air Pollution Foundation. Gen. Cox previously was a vice-president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation and also has an office at Aylett, Va.

Coal, Coke, Chemical Research Getting a Boost From U. S. Steel

United States Steel Corporation is building a pilot plant that will make it possible to carry on important coal blending experiments as well as coke and coal chemical research on a large scale for the first time in this country. The facility, to be erected at U. S. Steel's Clairton, Pa., works, will be capable of full-scale experiments in preparing and blending coal for cokeovens and measuring the recovery of gas and coal chemicals.

It is also to be expected, the company observed, that, in utilizing the modern pilot plant facilities, improved technics in coal preparation and the use of coke and coal chemicals can be anticipiated.

Capacity Fifty Tons Per Hour

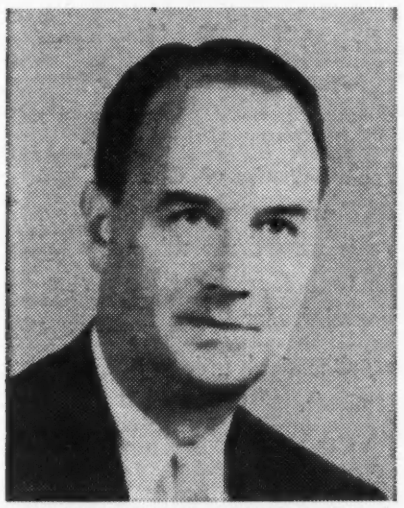
To be housed in a building now under construction, the coal preparation pilot plant will be equipped to operate at a maximum rate of fifty tons per hour. Raw coals will be received by rail or truck, prepared, and conveyed to a 100-ton bunker which serves the experimental ovens.

Coal preparation will include any combination of operations such as crushing, pulverization, drying, bulk-density control, mixing and blending of various coals, as well as possible admixtures of a variety of inert materials with coal.

Possible areas of exploration will include the effect of various coal preparation steps on coke strength, coking time, furnace coke yield, coal chemical yields and process loss with regard to a given coal or blend of coals.

After special preparation of the coal,

—Continued on page 40



PENNSALT REGIONAL MANAGER: John C. Hampson, appointed by the industrial division of Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation, Philadelphia, to be regional manager of its Pittsburgh, Pa., office, which on August 4 is moving into new quarters at Natrona, Pa.

Holland Color Plans More Intermediates

Holland Color & Chemical Corporation, a subsidiary of Chemetron Corporation, Chicago, plans to expand its production of color intermediates. Work on additional output facilities, valued at $75,000, is now under way at the firm's production plant in Holland, Mich.

The added facilities will provide for volume production of red 2B amine, para tol-

—Continued on page 63

Linde Company Opens Hydrogen Plant at Linden

Linde Company, New York, a division of Union Carbide Corporation, has begun operation of a high-purity hydrogen plant at Linden, N. J.

According to Linde, the majority of the hydrogen produced will be used in electronics, pharmaceuticals and for food hydrogenation and processing. Linde designed and built the plant on land leased from General Aniline & Film Corporation, which will supply crude hydrogen for processing at the plant.

Alcolac Has New Amines

American Alcolac Corporation, Baltimore, Md., is marketing a new line of alkyl dimethyl amines on a commercial basis.

Barium Chloride Import Trend Has Producers Here So Worried They Talk of Quitting Business

The two sole producers of barium chloride in the United States are worried about the trend of imports. If arrivals continue as they have over the past several years, the producers may very well have to abandon their businesses and this could be bad for the country in time of a military emergency. Such was the story Barium Reduction Corporation, South Charleston, W. Va., and Chemical Products Corporation, Cartersville, Ga., told the Tariff Commission last week in an appeal for relief under the "escape clause" of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

They agreed that what is needed to save the industry from extinction is an increase of 3 cents a pound or $60 a ton in the tariff on the imported product and an absolute quota on imports of 2 million pounds per year. That equals between 10 and 15 percent of the domestic market.

Importers Counter Appeal

Their appeal was promptly countered by representatives of importing firms who denied that imports were a threat to the domestic industry.

One of them, F. T. Walter, president of Interstate Universal, Inc., New York, selling agent for a West German producer, stated that the cause of a sharp rise in imports between 1956 and 1957 over 1955 was the price advance of around $20 a ton put into effect by the domestic producers over 1954 prices.

On the basis of the present price of $140 a ton, he declared that present ad valorem duty amounts to approximately 22.85 percent, which he felt was "adequate protection" for the industry.

Testifying for the domestic producers were K. O. Priddy, general sales manager of Barium Reduction Corporation, and Fred Lester, president of Chemical Products Corporation. A third producer of barium chloride ceased production of that compound several years ago.

Mr. Priddy told the committee that the barium industry today is in about the same position it was in the twenties when the company was "forced to sell a greater percentage of its land, buildings and equipment in order to survive."

"It is our position that if Barium Reduction Corporation is to survive, as a company strong enough to again substantially increase production in the event of a national emergency, such as it was called upon to do during World War II, and strong enough to retain its highly skilled chemical engineers and other technical men who have devoted so much of their time to the barium industry, additional

—Continued on page 40

White House Asks Ban On Minerals Bill Increases

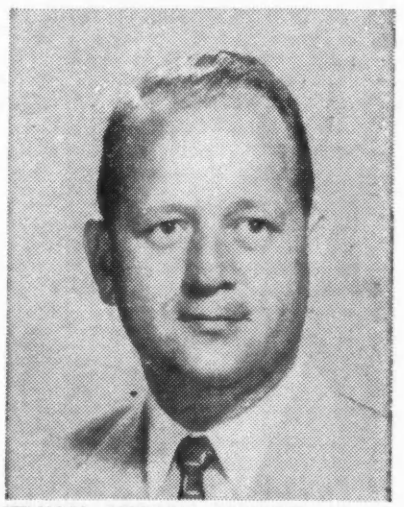
The administration has asked the house to reject senate increases in proposed stabilization prices for lead, zinc and fluorspar contained in the minerals aid bill and to speed enactment of a program of production bonuses for beryl, chromite and columbium-tantalum.

The request was made to the house mines and mining subcommittee last week by Royce A. Hardy, assistant Secretary of the Interior for mineral resources, at hearings on a half-dozen bills pending before the committee for bolstering the sagging domestic minerals industry.

Mr. Hardy also lumped the minerals exploration bill, recently passed by the senate, into his request for early action.

As approved in the senate by a lopsided 72-12 vote on July 11, the minerals stabilization bill of the department was changed to raise the stabilization price for lead from 14¾ cents a pound to 15½ cents, the price of zinc from 12¾ cents to 13½

—Continued on page 42



VELSICOL REGIONAL MANAGER: W. H. Burns, appointed eastern regional manager of its resins and solvents division by Velsicol Chemical Corporation, Chicago.

Pitt-Consol Definitely Won't Build This Fall

Despite a recent seemingly authoritative report to the contrary, Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company says it definitely will not build a $30 million coal chemicals plant at Cresap, W. Va., this fall.

In May, the Pittsburgh, Pa., concern had disclosed that it was delaying construction of the facility. However, since then a persistent report has been circulated that Pitt-Consol intends to start work on the installation this autumn.

A spokesman for Pitt-Consol said last week that the firm has no plans to erect the unit this fall and that, in fact, the project has been deferred indefinitely.

"Under present business conditions," he indicated, "we feel that commercialization of the project isn't appropriate at

—Continued on page 46

Guardian Chemical Gets Control of Canadian Firm

Guardian Chemical Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., has acquired a controlling interest in Shield Chemical, Ltd., Toronto, Canada.

The transaction involved an exchange of 147,500 shares of Shield common stock by that company for the exclusive license to manufacture and distribute in Canada and the rest of the British Commonwealth all of the pharmaceutical and chemical products manufactured by Guardian.

Ethoxylation Unit Placed On Stream by Armour

A new ethoxylation unit is being put on stream this month by the chemical division of Armour & Co., Chicago.

The unit, it is said, will assure increased product availability, better service and a more complete product line, as well as price reductions. This section is located in the chemical plant at McCook, Ill.

The etho-chemicals, the term used by Armour for its ethoxylated aliphatic organics, include these trademarked products: "Ethofats," "Ethoduomeens," "Ethomids," "Ethomeens" and the newest addition to the line, "Ethoquads."

Soviets Unhappy at Fiber, Plastic Growth—Look West

The Soviet Union—unhappy with the current growth rate of its synthetic fibers and plastics—is taking steps to rectify its laggard position. For immediate help on fibers, it is turning to western help in a big way.

Courtaulds, Ltd., London, England, one of the biggest textile concerns in the world, announced last week that it had a multi-million dollar contract to supply machinery for a synthetic fibers factory in the Soviet Union.

The contract has been concluded with the Soviet factory, Technopromimport, of Moscow. The firm will manufacture cellulose acetate yarn from Russian-made raw materials.

Courtaulds will supply some of the machinery, and other equipment will be supplid by other British Companies. Courtaulds will supervise the erection of the machinery, and will be responsible for putting the factory into production.

In 1957, and at the beginning of this year, a British combine negotiated contracts worth a total of $35 million to supply equipment to one of the largest tire factories in Europe—a plant being built at Dniepropetrovsk, in the Ukraine.

More recently, Baker Perkins and A.P.V. Company obtained part of a large contract to manufacture synthetic fiber products in Russia.

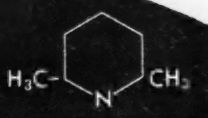
The Soviet government has been dissatisfied with the progress which has been made in production of synthetic fibers and plastics, as revealed in Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev's report to the central committee of the communist party of the Soviet Union. Premier Khrushchev said:

"In spite of the generally high level of the development of the science of chemistry in the USSR, there still exists a considerable lag in certain areas. This is

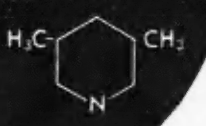
—Continued on page 53

These Reilly Pyridines always available

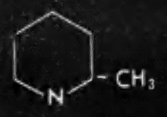
PYRIDINE



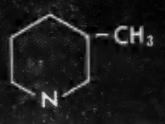
2, 6-LUTIDINE



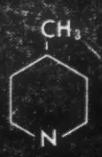
3, 5-LUTIDINE



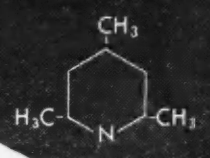
2-PICOLINE



3-PICOLINE



4-PICOLINE



2, 4, 6, -COLLIDINE

There is no problem, no worry about obtaining these Pyridines in *any* quantity you need—from Reilly Tar & Chemical for development or commercial use. Made synthetically, they are available on a continuing basis with drum shipments being made from stock and with tank truck or tank car shipments available for the commercial user.

Send for your copy of the Reilly Chemical Index—it lists these and many other Reilly chemicals.

REILLY TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS 4, INDIANA

SALES OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

HETEROCHEMICALS • COAL TAR CHEMICALS

NWDA'S NEW PRESIDENT: Roy V. Schwab, president of the Brunswig Drug Company of Los Angeles, who has stepped in as president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association to fill the unexpired term of Richard L. Hanson, former NWDA president, who died earlier this month.

Tars Outride Slump; Tar Crudes Flounder

Tars are weathering the present economic storm while the tar crudes are for the most part floundering. This is the picture according to a preliminary report by the US Tariff Commission. Domestic production of all tars in 1957, the report says, amounted to 916 million gallons in 1957, about 4 percent more than the 881 million gallons reported for the year previous.

The other side of the coin, however, was a bit rougher. The production of industrial and specification grade benzene, for instance, amounted to 332 million gallons in 1957, compared with the 337 million gallons produced in 1956. Sales of benzene in 1957 amounted to 277 million gallons, valued at $98 million, compared with 284 million gallons, valued at $103 million, in 1956.

The picture was similar for toluene with production up and sales down. Output of toluene in 1957 (including material produced from petroleum for use in aviation fuel) amounted to 198 million gallons, an increase of 13.8 percent over the 174 million reported for 1956. Sales of toluene

—*Continued on page 40*

Waksman, Co-Discoverer Of Streptomycin, to Retire

Dr. Selman A. Waksman—the man who gave antibiotics their name—co-discoverer of streptomycin, neomycin and a host of other antibiotics, is retiring.

A member of the faculty of Rutgers University since 1918 and presently director of Rutgers' Institute of Microbiology, Dr. Waksman will be succeeded by Dr. J. Oliver Lampen, who is now director of the division of biochemical research at the Squibb Institute for Medical Research in New Brunswick, N. J.

Dr. Waksman was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1952 for his co-discovery in 1944 of streptomycin. Royalties from the sale of the drug were used by Rutgers to build the microbiology institute and install Dr. Waksman as its head.

Medical Research in the US Seen Facing Three Big Needs: More Money, Doctors, Schools

Medical research in the United States has three great needs: More money, more doctors and more schools in which to train its scientific personnel. That is the burden of a report filed with the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare by a group of special consultants. Formed a year ago to advise on long-term needs in medical research and education, the group suggests that expenditures for medical study can and should be tripled to reach a billion dollars a year by 1970.

In filing their findings with the HEW Secretary, the consultants warned that a medical research effort of this magnitude will require a major increase in the number of physicians and other scientists engaged in medical research—from 20,000 now to 45,000 by 1970.

Funds for School Construction Urged

They also said that funds for construction of medical schools will be needed "on a much larger scale than has heretofore been contemplated" and that even if large funds are provided "it seems certain that the number of physicians per 100,000 population will decline" during the next twelve years.

Ten prominent medical educators and industry research executives participated in the study. Chairman of the group was Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, formerly dean of the Yale University School of Medicine, president of the Joint Administrative Board of New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, and technical director of research, Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army.

"The expansion of medical research and education required in the national interest will be costly and should not be restricted by lack of funds," the report stated.

"The consultants believe it conservative to project total national medical research expenditures of $900 million to $1 billion per year by 1970, as compared with $330 milion in 1957."

But the medical schools of today, they emphasized, cannot turn out enough doctors both to provide sufficient staff for a

—*Continued on page 33*

National Cylinder to Build Industrial Gas Plant in Erie

Erie Forge & Steel Corporation, Erie, Pa., has concluded an agreement with National Cylinder Gas Division of Chemetron Corporation for National to construct the first industrial gas producing plant in Erie on leased premises of Erie Forge & Steel.

The new plant, for which ground was broken last week, is basically for the purpose of supplying oxygen by pipeline to meet the steel-making requirements of Erie Forge & Steel, the company said.

Oxygen Unit Is On Stream, Built and Run by Linde Co.

A new oxygen-producing plant owned by Kimble Glass Company, a subsidiary of Owens-Illinois Glass Company, and built and operated by Linde Company, a division of Union Carbide Corporation, has gone on stream in Columbus, Ohio. The unit is located alongside the present manufacturing facilities of Kimble.

GEN'L FOODS PURCHASES CHIEF: Simpson E. Spencer, jr., named director of purchases for General Foods Corporation, White Plains, N.Y.

Tranquilizers Good Schizophrenia Drugs

The tranquilizers are definitely effective in the treatment of schizophrenia, says the Veterans Administration. Patients suffering from this most common of the severe mental illnesses are reported to have responded favorably in large-scale controlled research on tranquilizers carried out by thirty-eight VA hospitals.

VA said the study shows the tranquilizers, chlorpromazine and promazine, are markedly effective in reduction of the number and severity of psychiatric symptoms.

Chlorpromazine was found better than

—*Continued on page 63*

Fertilizer Researcher Set To Receive Wiley Honors

Kenneth D. Jacob, chief of the fertilizer investigations research branch, soil and water conservation research division of the Department of Agriculture, is to be awarded the 1958 Harvey W. Wiley award of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

The award, established in 1956, consists of $500 which goes annually to the scientist who makes an "outstanding contribution to the development of methods for the analysis of foods, drugs, cosmetics, feeds, fertilizers, pesticides, or for use in general analytical chemistry."

NACA to Mark 25th Anniversary At Oct. Meeting

Marking its twenty-fifth year of service, the National Agricultural Chemicals Association will meet in Augusta, Ga., October 29 to 31 to present a program of addresses and panel discussions by leaders in business and government.

To be held in the Bon Air hotel, the silver anniversary meeting will feature an address by Sen. Herman E. Talmadge of Georgia, who will talk on agricultural progress as related to the pesticide industry.

On the opening day, the presidential address will be delivered by Jack V. Vernon, vice-president of the chemical divisions of Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation. This will be followed by a talk on "Confusion Out of Chaos—Progress Report," by John L. Gillis, vice-president of Monsanto Chemical Company.

Panel On Public Relations

Sen. Talmadge will then speak, after which there will be a panel discussion on public relations. Charles S. Maddock, general counsel for Hercules Powder Company, will serve as moderator.

Members of the panel will include: An NACA staff member; Dr. Cynthia Westcott, of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Phillip Alampi, Secretary of Agriculture for the State of New Jersey, and Stephen G. Pugh, of Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company.

A featured event on the second day will be a joint meeting on the Miller bill. Taking part will be the NACA technical advisory committee and the regulatory advisory committee.

The first address on the closing day will be given by Frank S. Washburn, general manager of agricultural division of American Cyanamid Company.

This will be followed by a talk on "Product Liability Suits and Claims" by John D Conner, NACA counsel.

A panel discussion on new and expanding markets will then take place. Wilbur

—*Continued on page 52*

Petroleum Industry Set New Record During 1957

Last year was one of unusually wide variation in the demand for petroleum, but the international industry nevertheless established new records in crude oil production, refinery throughput and volume of products supplied to consumers.

That is what Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, says in its just-published annual survey of the petroleum business. Entitled, "Financial Analysis of the Petroleum Industry," it also indicates that capital expenditures in 1957 by the international industry amounted to $11 billion, an increase of 12 percent over 1956.

Frederick C. Coqueron, analyst in the bank's petroleum department, cites these as the most important factors in the striking difference between the two halves of the year:

- The return to normal by midyear of tanker transit through the Suez Canal, which meant that Middle East oil was available to world markets.
- The slowdown in general business activity which began to affect demand in

—*Continued on page 46*

Association Meetings

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, national convention, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, October 30-November 1.

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Chicago, September 7-12.

American Soybean Association and National Soybean Processors Association, joint annual meeting, Fort Des Moines hotel, Des Moines, Iowa, August 18-20.

Antibiotics Annual Symposium, sponsored by the antibiotics division of Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D. C., October 15-17.

Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Biltmore hotel, New York, October 28.

Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting and conference, Fort Garry hotel, Winnepeg, Canada, September 15-17.

Chemical Market Research Association, French - Lick - Sheraton hotel, French Lick, Ind., September 24-26.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, December 9-11.

Drug, Chemical & Allied Trades section of New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Sagamore hotel, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y., September 11-14.

Drug, Chemical & Allied Trades section of the Young Men's Board of Trade, annual Young Man of the Year award dinner, Park-Sheraton hotel, New York, October 16.

Electrochemical Society, 114th meeting, Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, Canada, September 28-October 2.

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 7-10.

Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs, annual convention and show, Cleveland Public Auditorium, Cleveland, Ohio, October 5-8.

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law Division of American Bar Association, annual meeting, University of Southern California School of Law, Los Angeles, August 26.

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, Bon Air hotel, Augusta, Ga., October 29-31.

National Chemical Exposition, sponsored by Chicago section of American Chemical Society, International Amphitheatre, Chicago, September 9-12.

National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, annual convention, Shoreham and Sheraton-Park hotels, Washington, D C., October 27-29.

National Plastics Exposition, sponsored by Society of Plastics Industry, International Amphitheatre, Chicago, November 17-21.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Americana hotel, Bal Harbour, Fla., November 8-13.

Parenteral Drug Association, Statler hotel, New York, October 22-24.

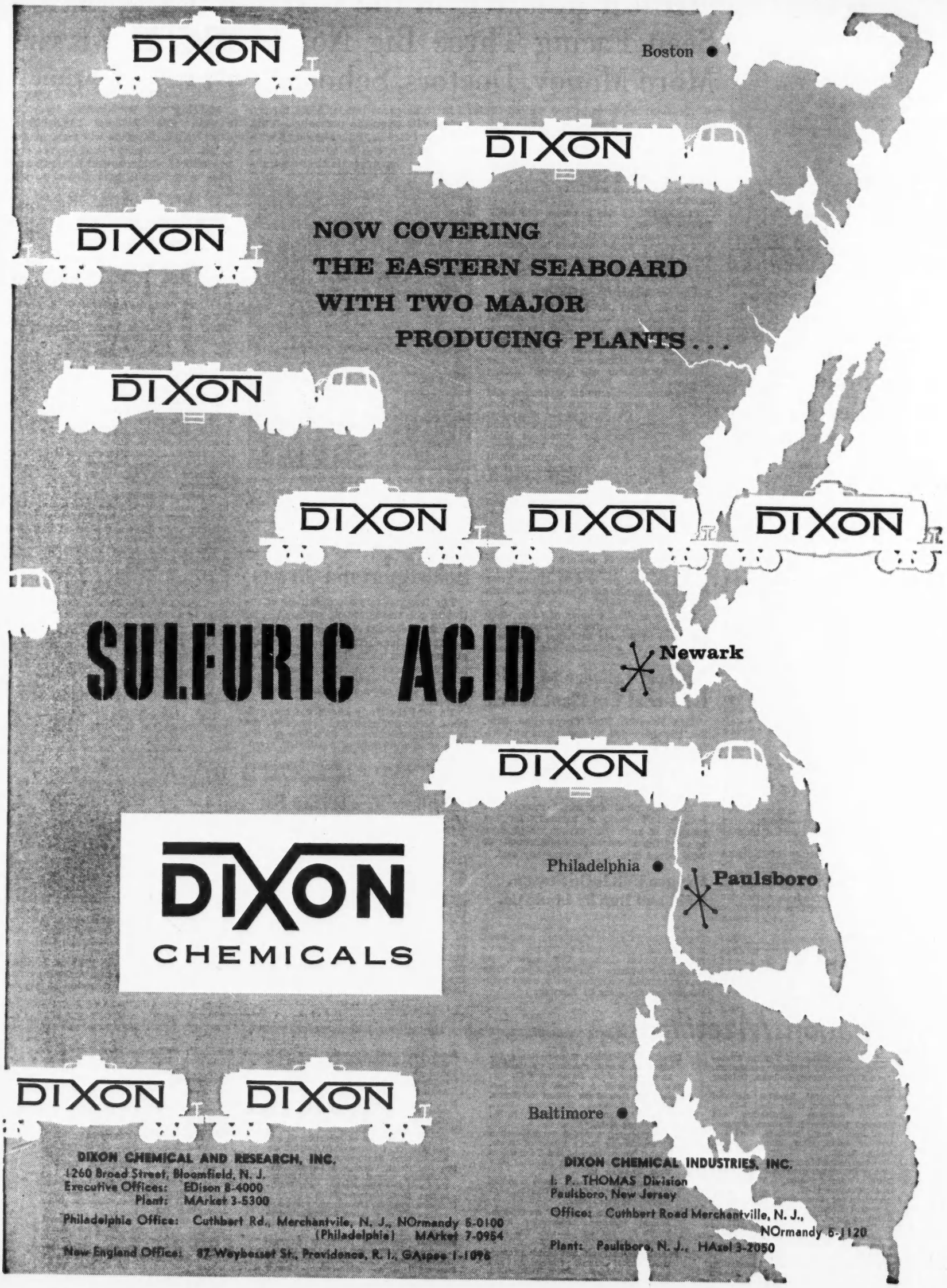
Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, chemical sales clinic, Roosevelt hotel, New York, October 20.

Society of Chemical Industry, annual meeting, Queen Elizabeth hotel, Montreal, Canada, September 14-15; Royal York hotel, Toronto, Canada, September 16-18; Guildwood Inn, Sarnia, Canada, September 19; General Brock hotel, Niagara Falls, Canada, September 20; Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, Canada, September 21-22; Montreal, Canada, September 23.

Society of Chemical Industry, American section, chemical industry medal dinner, Royal York hotel, Toronto, Ont., September 18.

Society of Plastics Industry, annual national conference, Morrison hotel, Chicago, November 17-21.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, monthly luncheon meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New York, September 9.


DIXON
Boston
DIXON
DIXON
NOW COVERING
THE EASTERN SEABOARD
WITH TWO MAJOR
PRODUCING PLANTS . . .
DIXON
DIXON
DIXON
DIXON
SULFURIC ACID
Newark
DIXON
DIXON
CHEMICALS
Philadelphia
Paulsboro
DIXON
DIXON
Baltimore
DIXON CHEMICAL AND RESEARCH, INC.
1260 Broad Street, Bloomfield, N. J.
Executive Offices: EDison 8-4000
Plant: MArket 3-5300
Philadelphia Office: Cuthbert Rd., Merchantville, N. J., NOrmandy 6-0100
(Philadelphia) MArket 7-0954
New England Office: 87 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I., GAspee 1-1096
DIXON CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC.
I. P. THOMAS Division
Paulsboro, New Jersey
Office: Cuthbert Road Merchantville, N. J.,
NOrmandy 6-1120
Plant: Paulsboro, N. J., HAzel 3-2050

CHEMICALS AND RELATED MATERIALS

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Current MARKET Quotations

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, July 18 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views. An index to the weekly market reports is to be found on page 4.

A

Abies siberica oil, ens ..... lb. 3.60 - 4.25

Acacia (see Arabic gum).

Acenaphthene, below 92.5 C. m.p., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Above 92.5 C. m.p., bbls., dms., lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .10 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetanilide, tech., flaked, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .32½- —
bbls., bgs., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .33½- —
bbls., bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .36½- —

USP, bbls., 225-lb. dms, any quantity, lots, lb. .79 - —
100-lb. dms., any quantity, lb. .81 - —

Acetic acid, comi. or redist, 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
56%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
70%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs. 9.95 - —
80%, bbls. ..... 100 lbs. 10.45 - —

Acetic acid, glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd 100 lbs. 22.00 -23.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd .... 100 lbs. 13.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... 100 lbs. 14.25 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... 100 lbs. 10.00 - —
USP, cbys., incl., dlvd 100 lbs. 31.00 -32.00

Acetic anhydride, aluminum ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
aluminum ret. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. ..... lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l. dlvd. ..... lb. .81 - —

Acetoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. 1.36 - —

Acetoacet-o-toluidide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .83 - —

Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .08½- —

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .45¾- —

Acetophenetidin, USP, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 1.22 - 1.24

Acetophenone, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.30 - 1.60
Tech., dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .37¾- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .35 - —

N-Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetylene black, imp., bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .19 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse ..... lb. .24½- .30

Acetylsalicylic acid, USP, special, makers, primary distrib., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63½- —

USP, standard, fine, cryst. gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .58½- —

Freight equald, shipt identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .35½- —
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver .. lb. .36½- —
tanks, frt. alld E. of Denver. lb. .33 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .39½- —
non-ret. dms. l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. alld E of Denver lb. .37 - —

Acids

Acid quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Acid, cresylic, may be found in the C's under Cresylic Acid.

Aconite root, bls ..... lb. .50 - .55
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... lb. .47½- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .46 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., frt. equald .... lb. .31 - —
tanks, frt. equald ..... lb. .27 - —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).

Abies Siberica Oil—Ammonium Bicarbonate

Adipic acid, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .32¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .33 - —

Agar, USP, Kobo No. 1, strip, bls. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
powd., 30 mesh., fib., dms lb. 2.50 - —

dl-Alanine, dms., works ..... lb. 8.50 -11.00

Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms. ..... lb. .65 - .85

Albumin, egg, edible, cryst., powd., bbls. lb. 1.15 - 1.17
flake ..... lb. 1.11 - 1.13
tech., cryst., bbls ..... lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Alcohols

Alcohol quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Alcohol, furfuryl, may be found in the F's under Furfuryl alcohol.

Aldol, 95%, dms., works ..... lb. .23 - —
Denaturing grade, dms. .... gal 2.15 - —

Aldrin, tech. fib dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .90 - —
fib dms. l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .95 - 1.05

Aletris root, bgs. ..... lb 1.75 1.85

Algin (see Sodium alginate)

Alizarin (see 1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone).

Alkali blue dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd E. of Rockies ..... lb. 2.38 - —

Alkali blue toner, litho flushed, 125-lb bbls., same basis lb. 1.35 - —

Alkali blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.

Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld lb 28.80 -28.90
Soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb 6.50 6.55
2½% dms frt alld lb .95 1.10

Allspice oil (see Pimento oil)

Allyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .32½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb .33½- —
tanks, dlvd lb .30 - —

Allyl bromide 55-lb cbys. 5,005 lbs. or more works lb 1.47 - —
55-lb cbys. 1,045 to 4,950 lbs., works lb 1.52 - —
55-lb cbys. 55 to 990 lbs. works. lb 1.57 - —

Allyl chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. .. lb 17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. 18½- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb 15 - —

Allyl isocyanate (see Mustard Oil, syn.).

Almond oil, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).

Almond oil, nat., bitter f.p.a. bots lb. 2.75 - 3.45
NF, bots. ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.30
USP, sweet, cns., dms ..... lb. .90 - 1.40

Aloe, Cape cs ..... lb 50 - —
powd., cs ..... lb 75 - —
Curacao, kgs. ..... lb 60 - —
powd., kgs ..... lb 80 - —

Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs. .... lb. 3.25 - 3.75

Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol)

Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine)

Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).

Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline)

Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol)

Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).

Alum, ammonium gran., bgs., works 100 lbs 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms ..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. ..... lb. .07¾- .08

Alum, potassium gran., bgs., works 100 lbs 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works ..... 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt., dms ..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms. ..... lb. .07¾- .08

Alum, potash-chrome, dms ..... lb. .17 - —

Alumina, calcined bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0475- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .05 - .0775

Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls. l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —

Aluminum chloride, comi., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 16.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 16.50 - —
soln 32° cbys., c.l., works lb .0445- —
cbys., l.c.l., works .... lb. .0520- .1290
tanks, works 100 lbs 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works .... lb. .31 - .33

Aluminum fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .17¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .18¼- .20¼
Aluminum fluoride in fib dms. 0.35c. per lb higher

Aluminum formate, basic soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .12½- —

Aluminum hydrate heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0333- —
bgs. 20,000-40,000 lb lots, same basis lb. .0360- —
bgs. 2,000-20,000 lb lots, same basis lb. .0460- —
bulk, c.l. same basis lb. .0310- —

Aluminum hydroxide, dried, USP XV, fib dms. works lb. .82½- —
fib dms., contract, works lb. 79½- —

Aluminum hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works lb. .22 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib dms., works lb .19 - —
fib dms., contract works lb. .18 - —

Aluminum hydroxide, tech., powd. (See Aluminum hydrate)

Aluminum metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .2610- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .24 - —

Aluminum oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined)

Aluminum paste, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. .68½- —
Standard grade, dms. lb. .46 - —

Aluminum powder, lining, extra-fine, dms lb. 1.09½- —
Standard grade, dms. lb. .79½- —

Aluminum paste and powder prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c per lb for 50-lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10 lb can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs and 4c for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Aluminum resinate, precip., 2.1% t.t.l., dms lb. .36¼- —

Aluminum stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l ..... lb. .40 - .44
Monobasic, ctns., c.l ..... lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l ..... lb. .40 - .44
Tribasic, ctns., c.l ..... lb. .39 - —
ctns., l.c.l ..... lb. .40 - .44

Aluminum sulfate, coml., grd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton 41.00 - —
grd., bulk, c.l., same basis ton 40.00 - —
lump bgs. c.l. same basis ton 44.00 - —

Coml., iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 3.95 - 7.95
USP, gran., dms., works ..... lb. .29 - .30
powd., dms., works ..... lb. .36 - .37

Aluminum sulfate prices $1 per ton higher in the South

Aluminum trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).

Ambergris, gray, bots ..... oz. 6.50 - 7.50

p-Aminoacetanilide, frt. alld ..... lb. 1.57 - —

Aminoacetic acid, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Aminoazotoluene base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18

p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech., dry, dms., works lb. 1.72 - —

Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .475 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .485 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .45 - —

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt alld. ..... lb. .45 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .42 - —

m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots. lb. 2.05 - —
dms., smaller lots ..... lb. 2.50 - —

p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. 1.15 - —

Aminophyiline, USP, 100-lb dms lb. 3.55 - —

p-Aminosalicylic acid, dms., 100 lbs. or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 - —

Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton. 88.00 - —
refrigeration tanks works, frt. equald ton. 90.50 - —
Aqueous, 29.4%, tanks, works, anhyd. basis ton. 91.00 - —

Ammoniacal liquor (see Ammonia, aqueous).

Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 -12.65

Ammoniac, sal., white (see Ammonium chloride, tech.).

Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .40 - —

Ammonium benzoate USP fib. dms. ton lots, works lb 1.00 - —
fib dms. 1,000-lb lots, works. lb 1.03 - —

Ammonium biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton. 324.50 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse ton. 407.50 - —
dms., smaller lots, ex whse ton. 412.50 - —

Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms. c.l., works 100 lbs 7.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 9.00 - —

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	No.	number
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	nom.	nominal
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	o-	ortho
		dms.	drums	ord.	ordinary
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	oz.	ounce
AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists	E	east	p-	para
		e.p.	end point	Pac.	Pacific
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	equald.	equalized	pf.	proof
		exp.	expressed	phos.	phosphate
approx.	approximately	Ext.	external	photo.	photographic
artif.	artificial	F.	fahrenheit	pkgs.	packages
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	ferment.	fermentation	powd.	powdered
		f.f.a.	free fatty acid	precip.	precipitated
Atl.	Atlantic	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	prod.	producer
Be.	Baume	fib.	fiber	pt.	point
bbls.	barrels	f.o.b.	free on board	pulv.	pulverized
bgs.	bags	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	purif.	purified
bls.	bales	frt.	freight	redist.	redistilled
bots.	bottles	gal.	gallon	refd.	refined
b.p.	boiling point	gran.	granular	refy.	refinery
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	grd.	ground	reg.	regular
		I &a.	iron and aluminum	resub.	resublimed
b.r.	boiling range			ret.	returnable
bxs.	boxes	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	SD	specially denatured
C.	centigrade	imp.	imported	s.d.	single distilled
cbys.	carboys	incl.	included	S. E.	southeast
CD	completely denatured	indust.	industrial	sec.	secondary
		kgs.	kegs	secs.	seconds
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	l-	laevo	s.g.	specific gravity
		lacq.	lacquer	shipt.	shipment
cks.	casks	lb.	pound	soln.	solution
c.l.	carlots	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	t.t.l.	less truckload	syn.	synthetic
coml.	commercial	liq.	liquid	tanks.	railroad tankcars
conc.	concentrated	mfrs.	manufacturers	tech.	technical
CP	chemically pure	m-	meta	tert-	tertiary
cps.	centipoises	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	t.l.	truck loads
cryst.	crystalline			t.w.	tank wagons
cs.	cases	min.	minimum	USP	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
ctns.	cartons	m.p.	melting point		
cyls.	cylinders	N-	nitrogen	vis.	viscosity
d-	dextro	n-	normal	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
dbl.	double	nat.	natural		
denat.	denatured	neut.	neutral	W.	west
dest-dist	destructively—distilled	NF	National Formulary	whse.	warehouse
		NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies	w. w.	water-white
dl-	dextrolaevo				
dist.	distilled				

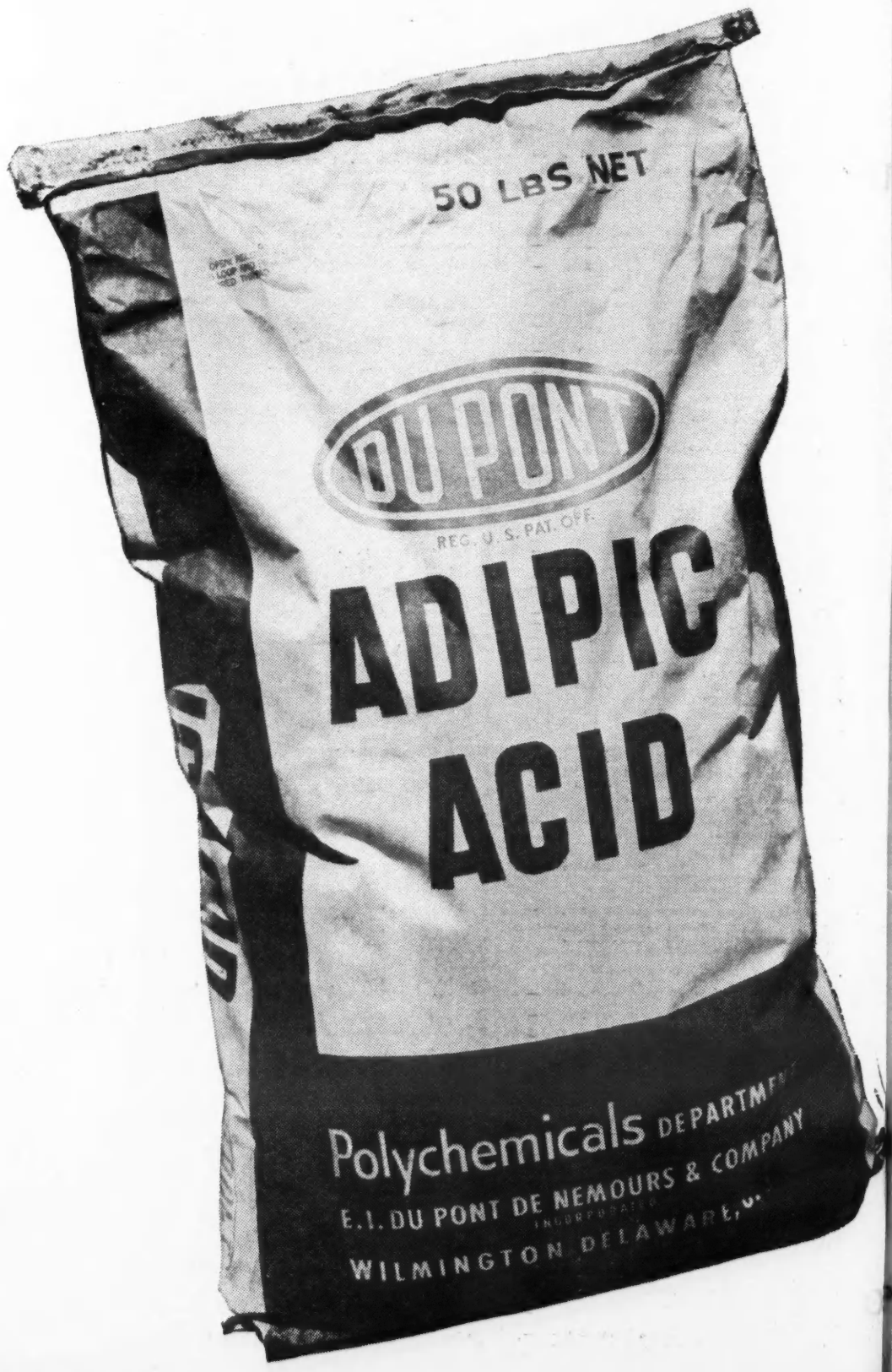
A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Ammonium bichromate, dms., works, lb. 42 .43
Ammonium bifluoride, dms., dlvd lb. .2145- .2245
Ammonium bromide, NF, gran., bbls, lb. .45 • —
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c per lb higher
Ammonium carbonate, USP, lump, dms., c.l lb. .15½- —
Ammonium chloride, tech., fine gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 • 8.20
USP, gran., fib, dms lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium citrate, dibasic, bbls lb. .77 • —
Ammonium dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Ammonium fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Ammonium gluconate, tech., dms. lb. .45 • —
Ammonium hydroxide (see Ammonia aqueous)
Ammonium iodide, NF, cms., bots, lb. 4.26 • 4.38
Ammonium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .19 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .18 • —
Ammonium linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 • .55
Ammonium molybdate, CP, cryst., 6b dms, 15,000 lbs., works lb. 1.22 • —
fib, dms., 2,000-lb, contracts, works lb. 1.23 • —
single fib, dm., works lb. 1.24 • —
Ammonium nitrate, dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N, bgs., western works, frt. equald. base price ton. 72.00 • —
Imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equald to $10 ton base price ton. 72.00 • —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles ton. 79.69 • —
with dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton. 49.75 • —
Ammonium oxalate, tech., fine gran., powd., dms lb. .28½- .34½
Ammonium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 193.00 • —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse ton. 284.50 • —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse. ton. 289.50 • —
Ammonium pentaborate powder $10 per ton higher.
Ammonium persulfate, tech., dms., 10-ton lots or more, works, lb. .18 • —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .20 • .23
Ammonium phosphate, comi., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09¼- —
bgs, l.c.l same basis lb. .10 • —
Ammonium phosphate, dibasic, NF, V bbls, dms lb. .46 • —
Tech., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. .09¼- —
bgs, l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 • —
Ammonium silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .11¾- .13¼
Ammonium sulfamate bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .19 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .20½- .27
Ammonium sulfate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens, base price ton. 32.00 • —
purif., dms., works lb. .10 • .10½
Syn., bulk., c.l., works ton. 35.00 • —
Ammonium sulfate, tech., bulk, c.l., t.l., works ton. 52.00 • —
bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 56.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., l.t.l., works 100 lbs. 3.20 • 7.20
Ammonium sulfide, liq., 40-44%, tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis ton. 160.00 • —
Ammonium sulfocyanide, tech (see Ammonium thiocyanate)
Ammonium thiocyanate, tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 • .26
tech., soln., 50%, tanks, frt. equald., basis ammonium thiocyanate content lb. .17¼- —
Ammonium thioglycollate, coml., chys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 • 1.65
Highly purif., chys. 100% basis. lb. 1.70 • 1.96
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, di-basic bots lb. 18.00 -28.00
dl-Amphetamine hydrochloride, di-basic bots lb 4.50 • 6.00
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride, mono-basic, dms lb. 17.50 -21.00
d-Amphetamine phosphate, fib dms. 100-lb. lots lb. 15.00 • —
dl-Amphetamine phosphate, dms. lb. 4.20 • 5.00
d-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms. 100-lb. lots lb. 15.00 • —
dl-Amphetamine sulfate, fib. dms., lb. 4.20 • 5.00
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dist., from 125° to 150°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb. .18½- .19
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .19½- .20
tanks same basis lb. .16 • .16½
Amyl acetate, ex pentane, reg. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .16½- —
Amyl acetate syn. oxo process, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .20 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .16½- —
Amyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd, lb. .17 • —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd lb. .18 • —
tanks dlvd lb. .14½- —
Amyl alcohol ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.).
Amyl alcohol, ferment., refd., 128°-132°C., dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .43 • —
refd., ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .45 • —
Amyl alcohol, ex pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .16 • —
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .20¼- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .17¾- —
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .19 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .20 • —
tanks, works lb. .17 • —
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .18½- —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld E lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .16 • —
Amyl alcohol, 1-pentanol (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works lb. .41½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42½- —
tanks, works lb. .39½- —
Amyl alcohol, 2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .65 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 • —
tanks, works lb. .60 • —
Amyl n-butyrate, dms lb. 1.00 • 1.25
Amyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.75 • 2.20
o-tert Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .49¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50½- —
tanks, works lb. .47 • —

p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l. works, lb. .26¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27¾- —
Amyl salicylate, cns., dms. lb. .80 • 1.10
Amyris oil, dms lb. 1.30 • 1.40
Anethole, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.25 • 1.70
Tech., dms. lb. .85 • .90
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 • .65
Angelica root oil, bots lb. 120.00 -130.00
Angelica seed oil, bots lb 120.00 -130.00
Aniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .21 • —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .18 • —
Aniline oil (see Aniline).
Aniline salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs. min., frt. alld. lb. .33 • —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .35 • —
Anise oil, USP, dms lb. 2.00 • 4.05
Anise seed, Mexican, bgs lb. .17 • —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .18½- —
Anisic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.85 • 2.20
o-Anisidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .80 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .82 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 • —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 • —
Anthracene, 90-95%, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b., works lb. .42½- —
dms., l.c.l., minimum shipment 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .45 • —
Anthranilic acid, 99%, 150-lb. dms., dlvd lb. 1.15 • —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 • —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 • —
Electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. 1.10 • —

Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Antimony metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .29 • —
cs. c.l., mines lb. .29½- —
Antimony oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 • —
Antimony sulfide, approx. 65%, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots., dlvd lb. .23 • —
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb. .24 • .26
Antimony trichloride, annyd., solid, pails, c.l., works lb. .41 • —
pails, l.c.l., works lb. .43 • —
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., powd., 250-lb. dms lb. .69½- —
USP, powd., 250-lb. dms. lb. .74½- —
Antipyrine, NF, 200-lb. bbls lb. 3.50 • —
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP 25-oz. lots oz. 35.60 • —
Apricot kernel oil, USP, dms lb. .85 • 1.10
Arabic gum amber, sorts, bgs. lb. .21 • .23
USP, powd., bbls. lb. .26 • .29
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .13 • —
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots., tins oz. 4.50 • 6.00
l-Arginine, free base, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 90.00 • —
l-Arginine glutamate, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 60.00 • —
l-Arginine monochloride, dms., 10-kilo lots or more kilo. 60.00 • —
Arnica flowers (true Montana), bls. lb. 1.40 • 1.50
Arsenic, crude (95%), bulk, c.l., works lb. .016 • —
bbls., c.l., works lb. .031 • —
Arsenic trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 • —
Arsenic, white, powd., bbls., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- .07½
Arsenous acid, tech (see Arsenic, white).
Arsenous acid, USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

Arylid maroons, deep shades, bbls. lb. 3.70 • —
Light shades, bbls lb. 2.85 • —
Maroon shade, bbls lb. 3.70 • —
Asafetida gum, cns. lb. .40 • —
Powd., bbls., dms lb. .85 • —
Asbestine (see Talc fibrous, New York).
Asbestos, Canadian crude,
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton. 86.00 • —
7D, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 75.00 • —
7F, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 71.00 • —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton. 61.00 • —
7K, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 50.00 • —
7M, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton. 44.00 • —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton. 43.00 • —
7RF c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 • —
7T, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 • —
7TF c.l (30 tons) mines ton. 44.00 • —
Asbestos prices are in Canadian funds; l.c.l. lots $4 per ton higher
Ascorbic acid, USP, dms., 25-100 kilo lots kilo. 10.00 • —
dms., 10-kilo lots kilo. 10.35 • —
dms., 5-kilo lots kilo. 10.75 • —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 12.00 • —
bots., 500-gram bots kilo. 12.50 • —
Ash black (see Barium sulfide)
Asphalt, gilsonite, black jet, bgs., c.l. mines ton. 40.00 • —
ex-whse, N. Y., N. J. ton. 86.50 • —
seconds 300°-390°F fusing pt., bgs., c.l. mines ton. 35.00 • —
select 350° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l. mines ton. 41.00 • —
270°-295° F. fusing pt., bgs. c.l. mines ton. 40.00 • —
Asphalt, manjak No. 10 crude, dms., works lb. .07 • —
Asphalt, petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy. gal. .09 • —
emulsion tanks tankwagon refy. gal. .09½- —



Asphalt, petroleum, steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ..... ton. 21.00 - —
85-300 penetration tanks, tank-wagon refy ton. 20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acetylsalicylic Acid)
Atropine, NF, tins ..... oz. 5.75 - 6.50
Atropine sulfate, USP, bots ..... oz. 5.00 - 5.50
Avocado oil, crs ..... lb. 3.00 Nom.

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .65 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units, 50,000 units. .70 - —
Balm of Gilead buds dried, bgs lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Barberry root bark, bgs ..... lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, NF, 100-lb dms ..... lb. 4.50 - —
Barbital sodium, NF dms ..... lb. 4.75 - —
Barium carbonate precip, bgs, c.l. works ton. 111.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works ton. 126.50 - —
Barium chlorate dms works lb .32 - .41
Barium chloride anhyd, bgs, c.l. works ton 176.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 196.00 - —
Barium chloride, NF cryst., 100-lb. dms lb. .22 - —
Tech. cryst. bgs. c.l. works, 100 lbs 7.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
Barium chromate, bgs, frt. equald. lb. .38 - —
Barium dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Barium hydrate, cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 208.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l. t.l., frt. equald ton. 218.00 - —
Barium monoxide (see Barium oxide)
Barium nitrate onns, c.l. t.l. dlvd, lb. .16 - —
bbls., l.c.l. t.l., dlvd ..... lb. .17 - —

Barium oxide, grd., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald ton. 275.00 - —
dms. l.c.l. t.l. frt equald ton. 285.00 - —
Barium peroxide dms, frt equald lb. .20 - —
Barium stearate, ctns, c.l., frt, alld, lb. .41 - —
ctns., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .42 - .46
Barium sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe)
Barium sulfate, X-ray, dms. ... lb. .15 - .15½
Barium sulfide, dms, c.l., works, ton. 100.00 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ..... ton. 110.00 - —
Barytes, southern off-color, bgs, mines ton. 25.00 - —
95-75% bgs. mines ..... ton. 25.00 - —
white, water-grd., paper bgs, c.l., St. Louis ton. 55.00 -55.25
paper bgs. ex whse, New York ton. 79.85 - —
Battery acid, cbys, c.l. works, E. 100 lbs 2.35 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works E ..... 100 lbs. 2.65 -10.95
Bauxite, bulk, mines ..... ton 7.00 -10.00
Bay oil, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 2.10 3.05
55-60%, cns. ..... lb. 3.50 3.05
West Indian 50-55% cns, dms., lb. 2.30 - 3.00
Bayberry wax, bgs ..... lb. .45 - .47
Beeswax, crude, African, bgs .... lb. .57 - .59
Brazilian bgs. ..... lb. .67 Nom.
Central American, bgs ..... lb. .60 Nom.
Chilean, bgs. ..... lb. .67 Nom.
Refd., USP, bleached, white, bricks, 100-lb. ctns .... lb. .73 - .75
white, slabs, 100-lb. ctns .. lb. .72 - .74
yellow bricks, 100-lb. ctns .. lb. .65 - .67
yellow slabs, 100-lb. ctns .... lb. .64 - .66
Belladonna leaf, bls. ..... lb. .30 - —
Belladonna root, bls ..... lb. .20 - —

Bentonite, dom. 200 mesh, bgs, c.l., mines ton. 14.00 - —
imp. Italian white high gel, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton. 91.00 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots ex whse ton. 94.00 - —
low gel, bgs 5-ton lots ex whse ton. 89.33 - —
bgs., 1-ton lots, ex whse ton. 92.35 - —
Benzal chloride cbys, works lb. .44 - —
Benzaldehyde NF dms ..... lb. .80 - .86
Tech., cbys, dms, t.l ..... lb. .43 - —
cbys, smaller lots ..... lb. .44 - —
Benzene, coaltar, pure or nitration, tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. ..... gal. .31 - —
Birmingham district .... gal. .31 - —
Chicago district ..... gal. .31 - —
Cleveland district ..... gal. .31 - —
Geneva, Utah ..... gal. .31 - —
Johnstown, Pa ..... gal. .31 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. .... gal. .31 - —
Lone Star, Tex ..... gal. .31 - —
Lorain, Ohio ..... gal. .31 - —
Minnequa, Colo. .... gal. .31 - —
Philadelphia district ... gal. .31 - —
Pittsburgh district .... gal. .31 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. .. gal. .31 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. ..... gal. .31 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. ..... gal. .31 - —
Youngstown, Ohio. .... gal. .31 - —
Benzene, petroleum, Houston, Tex., tanks gal. .31 - —
Benzene hexachloride 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).

Benzene hexachloride tech. high gamma dms c.l. dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .00825- —
dms. t.c.l. works gamma unit-lb. 009 0095
low gamma dms c.l. dlvd. gamma unit-lb. .00825- —
dms. t.c.l. works gamma unit-lb 009 —
Benzidine hydrochloride bbls. c.l. frt alld 100% basis lb 1.19 - —
bbls. t.c.l. same basis lb 1.21 - —
Benzidine sulfate, tech., bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.21 - —
Benzidine yellow AAA bbls. dlvd. lb. 2.30 - —
AAOT, bbls. dlvd ..... lb. 2.55 - —
Lightfast bbls., dlvd. ..... lb. 3.40 - —
Benzocaine dms lb 3.48 3.50
Benzoic acid, tech., bbls., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
bbls., dms., ton lots, same basis, lb. .41 - —
1,000-lb lots, same basis lb. 43 - —
USP, bbls., dms., ton lots .... lb. .48 - —
bbls., dms., 1,000-lb. lots .... lb. .50 - —
Benzoin gum Sumatra cs lb .33 —

Benzol

Benzol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Benzene.

Benzophenone dms lb 1.40 1.70
Benzotriazole tech dms. 1,000-lb. lots works lb 2.25 - —
Benzotrichloride cbys. 1,000-lb. lots or more frt. equald lb. .21 - —
cbys. smaller lots frt equald lb. .23 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works frt equald lb. .22 - —
cbys t.c.l. same basis lb .23 - —
tanktrucks, dlvd., Metropolitan area, lb. .21 - —
Benzoyl peroxide purif. fib dms., 50 to 1,000-lb lots works lb. .98 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .53 - .79
Benzyl alcohol NF, dms. ..... lb. .58 - .60
Tech., dms., dlvd ..... lb. .47½- .65
Benzyl benzoate, NF, 40-lb. dms., lb. .68 - —
Benzyl chloride tech. cbys. dms., c.l. works frt equald lb. .22½ .25½
cbys dms. t.c.l. same basis lb. .23½ .25½
tanktrucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb .21 —
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal cbys in steel dms prices are ½c lower
Benzyl cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 3.30 3.60
Benzyl dimethylamine dms. works. lb 2.25 —
Benzyl formate cns ..... lb. 1.85 2.10
Benzyl isoeugenol cns ..... lb 9.85 —
Benzyl propionate bots. ..... lb 1.35 1.65
Benzyl salicylate bots ..... lb 1.60 1.85
Benzylidine acetone bots lb 1.75 1.80
Benzylidine chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate cns lb. 35.00 -36.25
Berberine hydrochloride bots. lb. 35.00 -36.25
Bergamot oil nat. NF Italian cns lb. 12.75 -13.75
Betagammapicoline (see b,g-Picoline).
Betahydroxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid).
Betaoxynaphthoic acid (see b-Oxynaphthoic acid)
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methyl-naphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol)
Betanapthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine)
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride tech.)
Biotin cryst bots gram 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl)
Birchtar oil crude cns ..... lb 1.50 1.90
Rectified cns ..... lb 1.75 1.85
Bismuth chloride, lars ..... lb 5.11 —
Bismuth hydroxide, dms ..... lb. 4.60 4.65
Bismuth metal, bas ton lots lb 2.25 —
Bismuth nitrate, cryst., dms .. lb. 2.08 2.17
Bismuth oxide anhyd dms lb 4.47 5.05
Bismuth oxychloride dms lb 4.37 4.42
Bismuth subcarbonate USP dms lb 3.20 —
Bismuth subgallate NF fib dms lb 3.15 - —
Bismuth subiodide fib dms lb 5.37 - —
Bismuth subnitrate NF dms lb 2.65 - —
Bismuth subsalicylate USP dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd. lars lb 4.22 - —
Bisphenol A bgs. c.l. t.l., frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
bgs. l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .31 - —
Blackberry root bark bls ..... lb. .50 - .55
Black haw root bark bls ..... lb .63 - 65
Black haw tree bark bls ..... lb 45 50

Black Pigments

Black pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Black, acetylene, may be found in the A's under Acetylene black.

Blanc fixe, direct process, bgs., c.l., works ton. 115.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ..... ton. 125.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., New York whse ton. 169.00 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia New York unit-ton. 6.75 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 7.50 - —
Blood, dried, soluble, bgs., c.l lb .13 - .14
bgs., t.l. ..... lb. .15 - .17
bgs., l.t.l. ..... lb. .15½- .35½
Bloodroot bls ..... lb 46 50

Blue Pigments

Blue pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Blue, ultramarine, may be found in the U's under Ultramarine blue.

Blue dyes (see Dyes)
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulfate)
Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, dms. lb. 2.55 - 3.75
Peruvian, dms. ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.55

Du Pont chemical experience is the reason...

You get unvarying high quality in every bag of Du Pont Adipic Acid

Du Pont, the chemical industry's first producer of adipic acid, maintains its high-quality standards with the latest manufacturing processes and production techniques.

You benefit from Du Pont's 20 years of experience as a producer of high-quality adipic acid. For shipment after shipment, you can depend on a product that meets your most exacting specifications . . . whose purity and uniformity are always the same. This means you can count on a smoother-running operation . . . with costly production halts cut to a minimum.

What's more, uses for versatile Du Pont Adipic Acid continue to grow. In addition to applications in many phases of petroleum and chemical manufacture, Du Pont Adipic Acid is widely used in the production of high-quality adipate plasticizers, polyester resins, and polyurethane foams.

If adipic acid is an ingredient in your process, consider the many advantages you gain from Du Pont's experience in producing this basic chemical. Remember, too, that there is a strategically located stock point near your plant ready to ship Du Pont Adipic Acid (packaged in 50-lb. multi-ply paper bags) on receipt of your order. For more information, call or write our nearest district office . . . you will receive a prompt response.

POLYCHEMICALS DEPT. DISTRICT OFFICES

New York 1, New York
350 Fifth Avenue
Tel: Longacre 3-6400

Chicago 30, Illinois
7250 N. Cicero Ave., Lincolnwood
Tel: Ind. 3-7250

Detroit 35, Michigan
13000 West Seven Mile Road
Tel: Uni. 4-1963

Los Angeles 58, California
2930 East 44th Street
Tel: Ludlow 2-6464

FORMULA:

$(CH_2)_4(COOH)_2$

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Adipic Acid	99.8%
Ash	5 p.p.m.
Iron	0.5 p.p.m.
Water	0.05%
Color, A.P.H.A.	6

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

POLYCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Wilmington 98, Delaware

BON acid maroons pure, bbls lb 1.75 - —
Resinated bbls lb 1.50 - —
Bone black, dms., l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .18 - .22¾
Pacific coast bone black prices 2c. per lb. higher.
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton.65.00 - —
Bone phosphate, defluorinated of lime (see Defluorinated phosphate).
Bone phosphate precip (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
Borax, tech., anhyd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.87.50 - —
bgs., ton lots ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.143.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.148.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.78.50 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l. works ton.47.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.103.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.108.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.41.00 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.63.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.119.25 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.124.25 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.56.50 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.52.50 - —
c.l., works ton.52.50 - —

Borax, powd., 99½% bgs., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.108.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.113.75 - —
USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Boric acid, tech., anhyd., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works ton.335.00 - —
bgs., ton lots ex whse, New York or Chicago ton.390.00 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.415.00 - —
cryst., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.133.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.190.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.195.75 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.158.00 -178.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.215.25 -235.25
dms., smaller lots, same basis. ton.220.25 -240.25
gran., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.108.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse. New York or Chicago ton.165.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.170.75 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.133.00 -153.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.190.25 -210.25

Boric acid, gran., 99.9%, dms., smaller lots, same basis ton.195.25 -215.25
bulk, c.l., works ton.102.50 - —
powd., 99.9%, bgs., c.l., works ton.113.50 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.170.75 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis. ton.175.75 - —
dms., c.l., works ton.138.00 -158.00
dms., ton lots, ex whse New York or Chicago ton.195.25 -215.25
dms., smaller lots, same basis. ton.200.25 -220.25
USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Boron trichloride, CP, 1,800-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. cyls., works lb. 1.70 - —
Boron trifluoride gas, cyls, truckload, works lb. .62 - —
cyls., l.t.l., works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract)
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Broenner's acid, bbls lb. 1.76 - —
Bromine, purif., cs. c.l., t.l., divd. E of Rockies lb. .32 - —
cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34 - .39
ret. dms., c.l., t.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
ret. dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .31 - .34
tanks, same basis lb. .22¼- —
Bromochloromethane, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .48 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .50 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, 100-lb. cbys lb 1.80 - 1.90
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.45 - 5.70
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .72 Nom.

Brucine sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .69 Nom.
Buchu leaves, bls lb. 1.20 —

Brown Pigments

Brown pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Brown, iron oxide, may be found in the I's under Iron oxide brown.

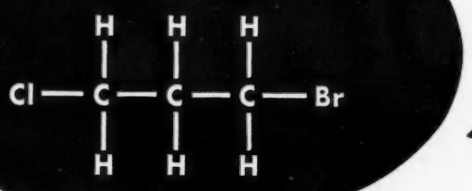
Butadiene refd. cyls. c.l., refy lb .21 —
cyls., l.c.l., refy lb .22 —
tanks, contract, refy. lb. .14½- .15
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .04 —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
sec-Butyl acetate syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼- —
n-Butyl acrylate, dms., c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed frt. alld E. lb. .57½- —
dms., l.t.l. same basis lb. .58½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 —
Prices of n-butyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Butyl alcohol, ferment, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .14½- —
Syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14½- —
Butyl alcohol, sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .12½- —
Butyl alcohol, tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .15¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12¼- —
Butyl aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde).
Butyl chloride, dms. c.l., works lb. .37½- —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .38¼- —
n-Butyl ether dms., c.l., works lb. .35¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb .33¼- —
Butyl lactate dms. c.l., frt. alld E. of Rockies lb. .42½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Butyl laurate, dms., works lb. .37½- —
Butyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .55½- —
Butyl oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb .32 - —
Butyl phenylacetate dms lb 4.50 4.60
Butyl phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Butyl stearate dms. c.l., frt. alld. E. of Mississippi lb. .27¼- .27½
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28¼- —
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- and Tributylamine).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
tanks, works lb. .54 - —
Butylated hydroxytoluene (see 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol).
p-tert-Butylphenol bgs., c.l., works. lb. .27½- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .28½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19¼- —
Butyric acid, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .34 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .34½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .32½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter).
Cadmium CP red, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 5.45 - —
Light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.55 - —
Medium shade bbls. same basis. lb. 5.20 - —
Medium light shade bbls., same basis lb. 4.80 - —
Orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.20 - —
Yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 3.75 - —
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb fib dms lb 6.75 - 7.00
Cadmium metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd lb. 1.55 - —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone orange, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.61 - —
Cadmium-mercury lithopone red, dark shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.91 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.68 - —
Medium shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.83 - —
Medium light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.76 - —
Maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.99 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone, maroon, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies. lb. 2.72 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone, maroon, dark shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.77 - —
Orange, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Calmium-selenide, lithopone, red, orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.62 - —
Red, light shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.84 - —
Red, medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.96 - —
Red, medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 2.10 - —
Red, dark shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 2.52 - —
Cadmium-selenide lithopone yellow, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.15 - —
Caffeine, NF, citrated, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.70 - —
Caffeine, nat., USP, cryst., anhyd., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.50 - —
cryst., hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.33 - —
Syn., USP, cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.50 - —
cryst., hydrous, dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.33 - —
Cajuput oil, native, cns lb. 1.75 - 3.30
Redist., USP, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus oil, bots lb. 12.00 -20.00
Calciferol, cryst., 10-kilo or more lots, works gram. .54 - —
1-10 kilo lots gram. .55 - —

For a versatile, multipurpose intermediate

try TMCB



1-Bromo-3-chloropropane
(Trimethylene Chlorobromide; TMCB)

TRIMETHYLENE CHLOROBROMIDE IS UNMATCHED as a versatile and reactive intermediate for the formation of long-chain aliphatic hydrocarbon derivatives, and it offers many possibilities for substitution reactions. It can be cyclized and is thus effectively employed in the manufacture of anaesthetic grade cyclopropane.

The 3-carbon chain is readily extended by replacement of the bromine atom in reactions with cyanides, Grignard reagents, various amines, metal alkylates and similar groups. This results in chloropropyl compounds such as:

Chloropropyl cyanide
Chloropropyl quaternary ammonium bromide
Chloropropyl dialkyl amines

The chlorine atom can be left intact for further reactions by which symmetrical or unsymmetrical substituted propanes are formed.

TMCB is clear, colorless liquid — pure and highly stable. The boiling range is 2°C. maximum.

Michigan Chemical Corporation is your dependable source of supply for this and other intermediates. TMCB is available promptly in small quantities for experimental purposes, in 700-pound nonreturnable drums, and in 50,000 pound tank-car lots.

For further information, samples or prices, write or phone us.

MC* C-54-1

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
533 Bankson Street, Saint Louis, Michigan
EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Calciferol in edible oil (see ViosterolD.			
Calcium p-aminosalicylate trihydrate, 6b dms., 100 lbs. or more frt adjusted	lb	4.00	—
Calcium arsenate dealers, bgs., c.l., frt alld	lb	.09	.09½
bgs. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	10	10½
Calcium bromide NF 100 lbs or more	lb	.87	—
Calcium carbide standard generator size, 600-lb dms c.l. dlvd	ton.	149.00	—
Calcium carbonate nat., dry grd. air floated, 325 mesh bgs. c.l. works	ton	10 50	—
chalk whiting 325 mesh, bgs. c.l. works	ton	32 00	34 00
water grd., ½ to 10 microns bgs. c.l. works	ton.	30 00	—
10 to 20 microns bgs. c.l. works	ton	17 00	18 00
Calcium carbonate precip dense bgs c.l. works	ton	32.50	—
ngs l.c.l works	ton	42 50	—
medium bgs c.l. works	ton	38 00	—
bgs l.c.l works	ton	48 00	—
surface treated bgs., c.l., works	ton	37 50	—
bgs l.c.l works	ton.	47 50	—
ultrafine bgs. c.l works	ton	110 00	160.00
bgs l.c.l works	ton	120 00	175 00
Calcium chloride flake 77-80% paper bgs c.l works frt equald	ton	31 00	—
Conc., flake or pellet, 94-97%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton.	37.80	—
powd., paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	37.00	—
Grn. pwd. dms	lb	27	—
USP, dms.	lb.	.32	—
Liquor, 4 ½ tanks frt equald	ton.	12.50	—
Calcium chloride, solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald	ton.	29.50	—
dms l.c.l works frt equald	ton.	36 00	73.00
Calcium chromate bgs. frt equald	lb	29½	30
Calcium cyanide dms c.l dlvd E of Rockies	lb	20	—
dms l.c.l same basis	lb	24	.55
Calcium cyclamate 100 lb dms	lb	2 95	—
Calcium gluconate AA dms	lb.	76	—
USP dms	lb.	67	.69
Calcium hydride lump dms. works	lb	2.20	3.00
Calcium hypochlorite high test, 45 lb cs dlvd E of Rockies	cs	22.95	25 18
100-lb dms. same basis	dm	30 80	34.50
Calcium hypophosphite, dms., 1,000 lb lots	lb	1 28	—
Calcium iodide, jars	lb.	4.52	—
Calcium lactate NF dms. 10,000-lb lots or more works	lb	.38	.40
smaller lots works	lb.	41	.48
Calcium mandelate USP. dms., works	lb	2 10	2.25
Calcium naphthenate liq 4% Ca., dms., frt equald	lb.	.30	—
Calcium pantothenate dms., frt. adjusted	kilo.	35.00	—
Calcium para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p aminosalicylate)			
Calcium phenosulfonate, dms.	lb.	.99	1.00
Calcium phosphate dibasic, USP, bgs c l frt equald 100 lbs.		8.25	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs.		9.00	—
Feed grade, 18½% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt equald	ton.	83.25	—
bgs., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. Texas City works	ton.	77.70	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald	ton.	93.25	—
21% P., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald	ton.	94.50	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald	ton.	104.50	—
Prices of calcium phosphate dibasic in bulk $3 per ton less than bg., c.l. prices.			
Calcium phosphate, monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald. 100 lbs.		7.45	—
bgs. smaller lots. same basis. 100 lbs.		7.95	—
Calcium phosphate, tribasic, NF, precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs.		9.25	—
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs.		10.00	—
Calcium phytate bgs works	lb	.50	—
Calcium resinate precip. dms. ton lots, frt. alld., works	lb.	.36¼	—
Calcium silicate hydrated, bgs c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
Calcium silicate, paint grade (see Wollastonite).			
Calcium stearate, ctns., c.l.	lb.	.39	—
ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.40	.44
Calcium sulfate (see Gypsum)			
Calomel, NF X, powd., 100-lb. dms.	lb.	5.42	—
Camphene 46° m.p. dms incl., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
dms. incl., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½	—
Camphene, chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).			
Camphor, monobromated NF, dms., kgs	lb.	3.68	3.70
Camphor, nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.60	.65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz cs	lb.	.85	.90
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	.59	—
Syn., USP, gran., powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.60	—
bbls., smaller tots	lb.	.61	—
tablets, ctns., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.85	—
ctns. 500-lb lots	lb.	.86	—
ctns. smaller lots	lb.	.87	—
tech., 1 bbl. or more	lb.	.48	—
Camphor oil, sassafrassy, dms.	lb.	.26	.50
White, dms.	lb.	.29	.50
Cananga oil, native, cns.	lb.	7.25	8.00
Rectified cns	lb.	9.55	12.65
Candelilla wax, crude, bgs.	lb.	.53	.54
Refd., bgs.	lb.	.60	.62
Powdered Candelilla wax, 20 to 100 mesh, 8c. higher.			
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.	lb.	2.00	2.05
powd., bxs.	lb.	2.25	2.30
Russian, bgs.	lb.	2.75	—
powd., bxs.	lb.	3.00	3.25
Capric acid, CP, dms.	lb.	.27	.29
tanks	lb.	.25	—
Caprylic alcohol, 85% dms., c.l., and t.l., works	lb.	.19	—
dms., t.t.l., same basis	lb.	.19¼	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.16½	—
Sec., 92-99%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.22	—
dms., t.c.l.	lb.	.23	—
tanks	lb.	.19½	—
Caprylic acid, dms.	lb.	.27	.29
tanks	lb.	.25	—
Capsicum (see Pepper red).			
Capsicum oil (see Capsicum oleoresin).			
Capsicum oleoresin, NF, from dom. pepper, dms	lb.	4.00	4.75
NF, from African pepper, dms.	lb.	4.50	5.25
Caraway, oil, dms	lb.	2.75	3.50
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.10	—
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.08¾	—
Carbazole, 87% bbls. ton lots, works	lb.	1.03	—
Carbon black channel rubber beads, bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.07¼	—
bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07¾	—
bgs., l.c.l. works	lb.	.14½	—
Furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¾	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse.	lb.	.12½	—
high abrasion bulk c.l. works.	lb.	.07¼	—
bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.07¾	—
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd. or whse	lb.	.13½	—
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¾	—
ctns., l.c.l., whse.	lb.	12	—
semi-reinforcing bgs. c.l. works	lb.	.05¾	—
bgs., ctns. l.c.l. whse.	lb.	.11½	—
Carbon black, pigment, high color beads, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.72	—
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.79	—
medium color uncompressed, bgs. c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
bgs., l.c.l. dlvd or whse	lb.	.21	—
Carbon dioxide indust., wholesale, bulk dlvd Metropolitan area	ton.	73 00	115.00
cyls. works	lb	08	.09
Solid wholesale works	lb.	.035	.040
Carbon disulfide 55-gal dms. c.l., works frt equald to competitive points	lb.	07	—
55-gal. dms. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.08½	.09
5-gal dms. 30 dms to c.l. same basis	lb.	.13	—
5-gal dms. less than 30 dms., same basis	lb.	.16	—
tanks dlvd	lb.	.0545	—
Carbon tetrachloride CP consumers dms. c.l. frt. alld	lb.	.12¾	—
l.c.l. frt. alld	lb.	.15¼	—
Carbon tetrachloride, tech., consumers, dms., c.l., t.l., frt alld	lb.	.11¾	—
dms., l.c.l. t.t.l. frt. alld	lb.	.14¼	—
tanks frt. alld	lb.	.10¾	.11¼
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).			
Carbromal NF dms. 100-lb lots, works	lb	4.00	4.25
dms smaller lots works	lb	4.10	4.75
Cardamom oil, NF bots.	lb.	45.00	48.00
Cardamom seed, bleached, "A,"	lb	2.95	—
Bleached, "B"	lb	2.80	—
Decorticated Alleppy, cs.	lb.	2.80	—
Guatemala, cs.	lb.	2.75	—
Green, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	2.15	—
Ceylon, bgs.	lb.	2.15	—
Carmine No 40 NF bulk, 100-lb lots or more dlvd	lb.	16.80	—
bulk smaller lots dlvd	lb.	16.90	17.30
Carnauba wax chalky, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.68	.69
North country No 2 crude, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.77	.78
refd., pure, ton lots	lb.	.92	.94
North country No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.71	.72
Ceara refd., pure, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.82	.84
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.73	.75
Parnahyba, refd., pure, bgs., ton lots	lb.	.82	.84
Yellow, No. 1, Ceara, bgs., ton lots	lb.	1.22	1.25
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots.	lb.	1.24	1.27
Powdered carnauba wax 20 to 100 mesh, 6c. higher.			
Carotene tech. 1,350,000 A units per gram tins 8-10 kilo lots, dlvd gram.		.24½	—
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works million units.		.12	—
USP, microcrystalline in oil, 400-000 A units per gram., dms., dlvd million units.		.174	—
b-Carotene in vegetable oil, semi-solid suspension, 400,000 A units per gram cns kilo.		69.60	—
Liquid in vegetable oil, 500,000 A units per gram, cns kilo.		87.00	—
Pure, cryst., 1,600,000 to 1,670,000 A units per gram cns. gram.		29	—
Carvol, bots.	oz.	5.00	5.40
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk	lb.	.30	—
Casein dom edible acid precip., 30 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more works	lb.	.58	—
edible, acid, precip., 80 mesh, bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.64	—
Imp., edible, acid-precip, grd., Argentine, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, Eastern seaports	lb.	.18¾	—
New Zealand, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.23½	.24
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J	lb.	.22	—
dms., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.23	—
dms., dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.25	—

NOW! from General Chemical...

Helpful New 32-Page Data Book on ALUM

Every user of aluminum sulfate should have this important new technical bulletin! Prepared by General Chemical, America's foremost Alum producer, this fact-filled book contains carefully selected data which Alum consumers need most often and find most helpful.

Having special emphasis on liquid Alum, it provides authoritative information on:

- *physical properties*
- *storage and handling*
- *methods of analysis*

Included are many valuable tables and graphs covering viscosity, pH, freezing point curves, Baumé tables and temperature corrections for liquid Alum solutions, conversion charts, etc.

Copies are free.

Please use company letterhead when you request *yours*.

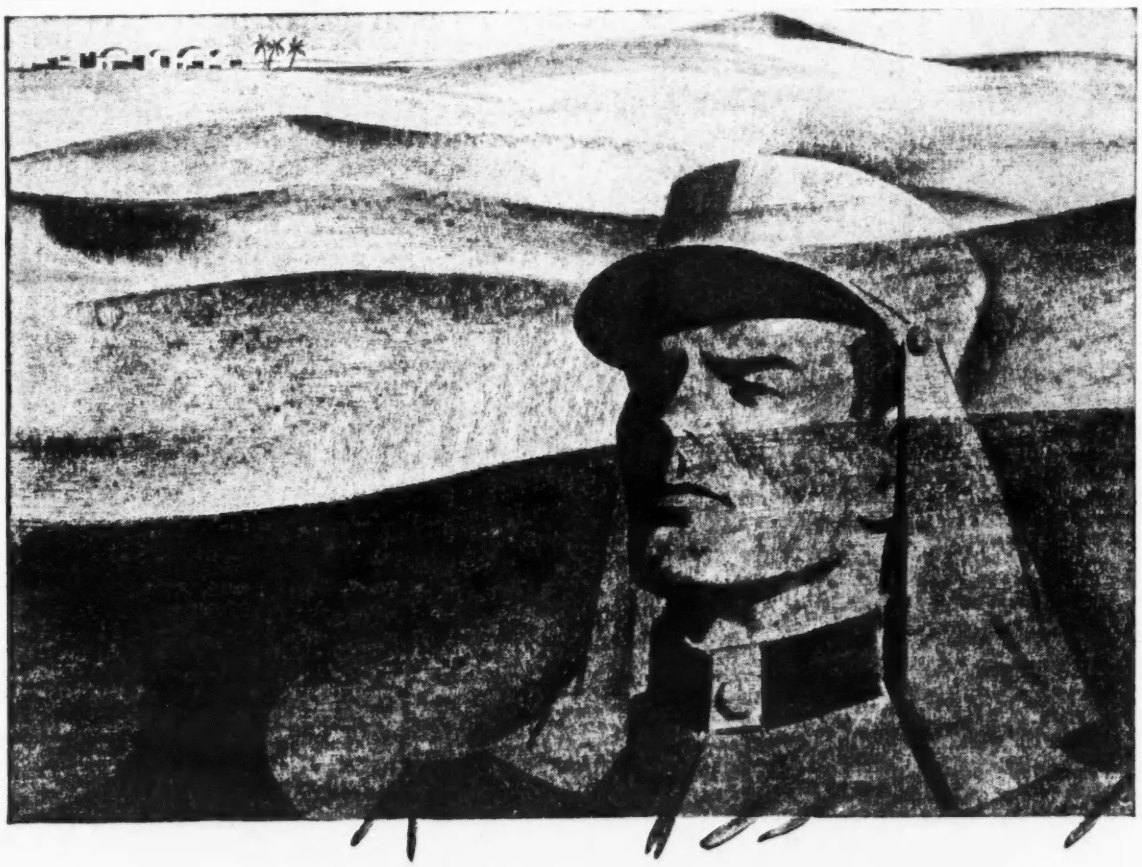
Basic Chemicals for American Industry

Allied Chemical

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Cassella Acid—Cinchona Bark

Cassella acid, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.44 - 1.75
Cassia, Padang, "A," bls. lb. .62 • —
"B" lb. .61 • —
"C" lb. .60 • —
Korintje "A" lb. .62 • —
"B" lb. .61 • —
"C" lb. .60 • —
Cassia oil (see Cinnamon leaf oil, USP).
Castor oil, dom., blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2650- —
dms., l.c.l lb. .2750- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2750- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2910- —
tanks lb. .2600- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2660- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2760- —
tanks lb. .2460- —
hydrogenated, bgs., ton lots lb. .3125- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .33.50- —
No. 1, dms., c.l. lb. .2300- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2400- —
tanks lb. .20½- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .22¼- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .23¼- —
tanks lb. .20¼- —
Refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l. lb. .2750- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2850- —
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .2450- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .2550- —
tanks lb. .2250- —
Imp., No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .1600- —
Castor oil, sulfonated, 50% dms., works lb. .15 - .15¼
75%, dms., works lb. .19½- .20
Castor oil acids, dehydrated, dms. lb. .44¼- .46¼
split, dms lb. 37¼- 38¼
Castor pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton 40.00 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb. 5.25 • —
Syn., cns. lb 9.00 • —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib, dms., works lb 2.17½- —
Resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls. lb. .75 • —
Caustic potash (see Potash caustic).
Caustic soda (see Soda caustic).
Cedarleaf oil, USP XIII, cns., dms lb. 3.10 - 4.50
Cedarwood oil, cns., dms lb. .51 • .65
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .28½- —
Indian, bgs. lb. .21½- —
Celery seed oil, bots lb. 13.00 -16.00
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd. bgs., ctns., 100-lb lots or more, dlvd E lb. .35 • .45
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 .555
27% butyryl content, ngs, dlvd, E lb. .595 .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 .555
38% butyryl content, half-second, bgs., dlvd E lb. .545 .555
50% butyryl content, bgs, dlvd, E lb. .585 .595
Cellulose gum, methyl (see Methyl Cellulose).
Cellulose gum, pure, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld lb. .57 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. .59 • —
Cerium chloride, 48% dms., dlvd lb. .30 • —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO, fib dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.40 • —
77%CeO$_2$, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 • —
Cerium oxalate (see Rare earth oxalate).
Cerium oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb 1.85 - 1.98
bgs., smaller lots, dlvd lb 2.03 2.23
Cetyl alcohol, extra fib cns., 500-lb. lots or more lb. .65 • .72
NF, fib cns., 140-lb lots or more lb. .48 • —
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, bls lb 1.50 • —
Roman, cs. lb. 3.00 • —
Chamomile oil, blue Hungarian bots lb. 350.00 • —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib dms., c.l. works lb. .25 • .32
fib dms, 5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32½
fib. dms, smaller lots, works lb. .27 • .50
Charcoal, black (see Charcoal, activated)
Charcoal, bone (see Bone, black).
Charcoal, hardwood, bulk, lump c.l., f.o.b plant ton 55.00 • —
briquets, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. plant ton 78.00 -80.00
5-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis ton 106.00 • —
10-lb. paper bgs., c.l., same basis ton 96.00 • —
Charcoal, hardwood, briquets, bulk, lump, 28-lb. paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plant ton 87.00 • —
plant ton 87.00 • —
40-lb. paper bgs, c.l., same basis ton 84.00 • —
pinewood, gran., bgs., c.l., works, South ton 69.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works South ton 74.00 -79.00
lump, bgs., c.l., works, South, ton 66.00 —
bgs., l.c.l., works South ton 70.00 -84.00
bulk, c.l., works South ton 50.00 —
bulk, l.c.l., works South ton 55.00 —
Chenopodium oil, NF cns lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Chestnut extract, imp., solid, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .08727- —
powd., 68% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. 09817- —
Chicago acid paste, bbls., frt. alld. lb. 3.21 • —
Chinawood oil (see Tung oil).
Chloral tech, 94% min., dms., c.l., works lb. .23 • —
dms. l.c.l., works lb 24 —
tanks multiple units 5 cars, works lb 21 —
Chloral hydrate USP, jars 1,000-lb lots lb 1.00 —
jars, 500 lb lots lb 1.03 —
jars, 100 lb lots or less lb 1.05 —
Chlordan agricultural dms., c.l., frt alld lb 65 —
dms. l.c.l. 5,000 to 10,000-lb lots, frt alld lb 66 —
Clarified, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .69 • —
dms., l.c.l., 5,000-10,000lb lots, frt. alld lb. .70 —
Chlorinated paraffin, 40% dms., c.l. frt alld lb 16¼ —
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms or more, same basis lb. .17¼ —
70% dms., c.l. same basis lb 18½ —
dms. l.c.l. 10 dms or more, same basis lb 19½ —
Chlorinated rubber 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb .60 • —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. .61 —
125, 1,000 cps. ctns., c.l., works. lb. .70 —
ctns., l.c.l., works lb. 71 • —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11 • —
cyls., l.c.l. Metropolitan area lb. .12½- .13¾
tanks single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.15 —
tanks, multiple units, 5 cars, works frt. equald 100 lbs 4.05 • —
tanks, multiple units, 4 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 4.25 • —
tanks, multiple units, 2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.75
tanks, multiple units 1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
Chloroacetic acid mono, flake, 99% dms c.l lb. .23½ .25½
dms., l.c.l lb. .24½- —
tech. flake, 96-97% dms., c.l., frt equald lb. .19 • —
dms. l.c.l. frt equald lb. .20 • —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused bbls. lb 1.45 —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .78 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .76 • —
o-Chloroaniline dms. c.l., frt alld. lb. .52 • —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .54 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 • —
p-Chloroaniline dms. c.l., frt alld. lb. .77 • —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .79 • —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde dms., l.c.l., works dlvd to N.Y Metropolitan area lb 1.05 • —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb 1.20 • —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde dms., l.c.l., works, dlvd. to N. Y. Metropolitan area lb. 1.95 • —
o-Chlorobenzoic acid fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb 1.10 • —
fib. dms. smaller lots works lb 1.25 • —
p-Chlorobenzoic acid, fib dms., 2,000-lbs. or more works. lb 2.25 • —
fib. dms. less than 2,000-lbs. same basis lb 2.30 • —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 • —
USP, dms. lb. .30 • —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .81 • —
Powd., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .86½- —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd. dlvd. E lb. .80½- —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 • —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .37 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .38 • —
Chloropicrin, com'l bots lb 1.50 • —
cyls., 180 lbs., frt. alld lb. .95 • —
cyls. 100 lbs., same basis lb .97 • —
cyls., 25 lbs., same basis lb 1.22 • —
Chlorosulfonic acid, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald lb .0515- —
tanks, frt equald lb .0415- —
Chlorosulfonic acid, in stainless steel dms. ½c per lb higher
Choline bitartrate fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Choline chloride fib. dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Choline dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms. frt. adjusted kilo. 2.75 - 3.00
Chrome green, CP, dark, light medium blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .40 • .42
blue content 16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .40 • .42
blue content 31-45%, bbls., same basis lb. .41 • .43
blue content 45-49%, bbls., same basis lb. .44 • .46
Reduced color, 25% lb. .19 • .20
Chrome green prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Chrome orange, CP, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .35 • —
Chrome orange prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Chrome yellow, CP, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .35 • —
Chrome yellow price 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Chromic acid, 99¾% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .29½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd New York Metropolitan area lb. .30 • .31
Chromic acid, NF (see Chromium trioxide)
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .09½- —
cbys., works lb. .11¼- —
Chromium fluoride bbls. works lb. .51 .53
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.20 • —
Pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .44½- —
bgs., l.c.l. same basis lb. .45¼- —
Chromium trioxide NF bots lb. 1.15 —
Cinchona bark, NF red broken, bgs. lb .35 .40
NF, yellow, broken bgs lb. .35 .40



Harshaw DRIERS
protect your product quality

Just as you protect the quality of your product, so does Harshaw guard its Drier excellence and uniformity. Harshaw precise manufacturing specifications assure the same quality in each batch of driers time after time. Every batch of driers undergoes the following tests:

Metal Content	Total solids content	Acid value
Specific Gravity	Moisture content	Benzene insoluble content
Color	Penetration	Customer's specified tests
Viscosity	Tack	

Your order can be shipped from any of these eighteen stock points:

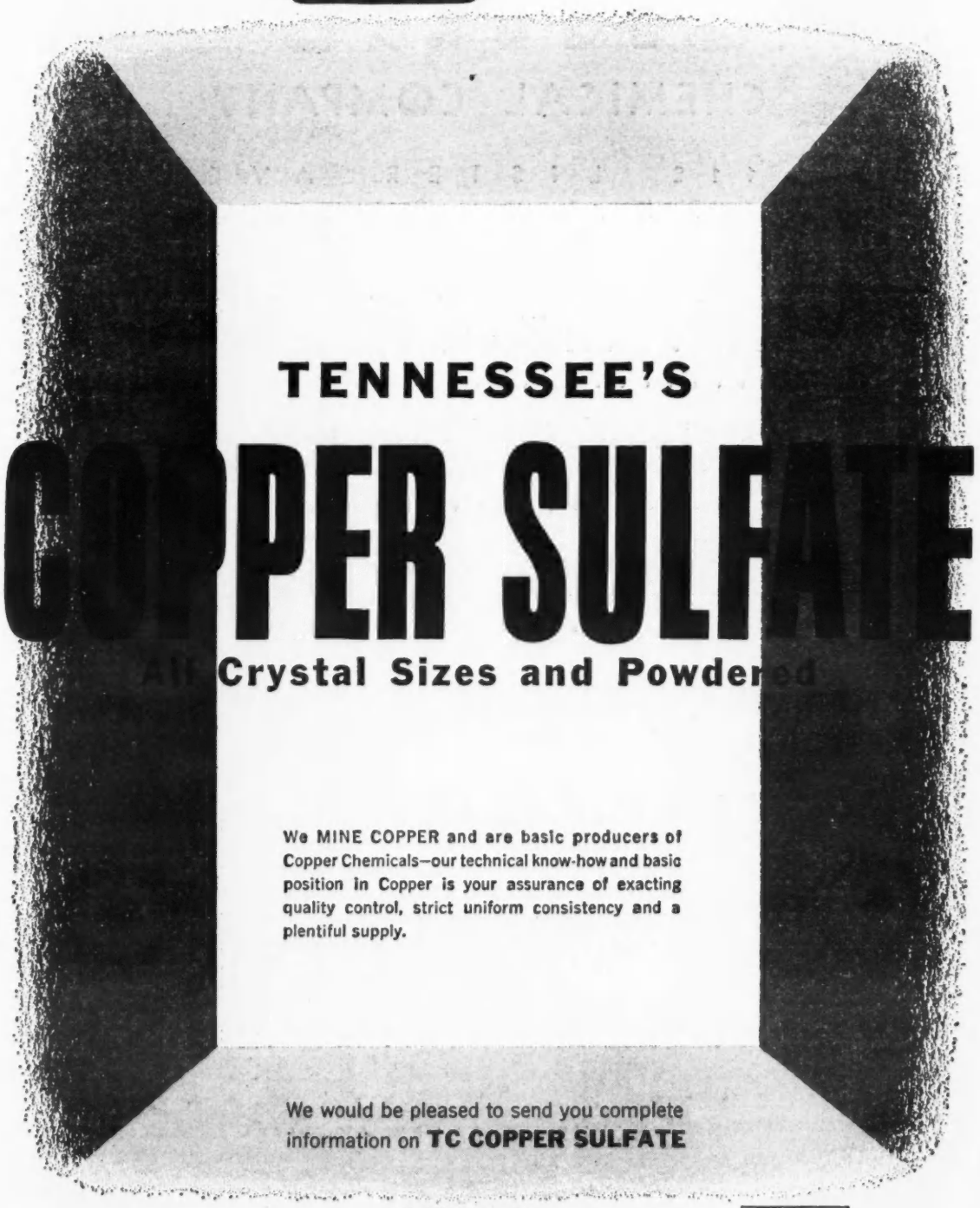
Baltimore, Md. • Boston, Mass. • Chattanooga, Tenn. • Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio • Cleveland, Ohio • Columbus, Ohio • Detroit, Michigan Gloucester City, N. J. • Houston, Texas • Los Angeles, Calif. Louisville, Kentucky • Philadelphia, Pa. • Pittsburgh, Pa. • Portland, Oregon San Francisco, Calif. • Seattle, Washington • Hastings-On-Hudson, N. Y. Minneapolis, Minn. • St. Louis, Mo.

LIQUID DRIERS • SOLID DRIERS • HARSHAW • POWDERED DRIERS •

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY
1945 East 97th Street • Cleveland 6, Ohio

Cinnamic acid refd. bots	lb	2.50	3.50
Cinnamic alcohol, bots	lb.	1.90	2.20
Cinnamic aldehyde dms	lb	.95	1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bgs	lb.	.35	.37
Ceylon, "0000," bgs	lb.	1.05	—
Cinnamon bud oil, bots.	lb.	36.00	70.00
Cinnamon leaf oil, crude, dms	lb.	1.35	2.00
USP (Cassia), cns., dms	lb.	8.50	13.50
Citral, CP, bots., cns.	lb.	3.85	—
Extra, bots., cns.	lb.	5.60	—
Citric acid USP anhyd., fine gran., bgs. dms. c.l	lb.	.29½	.30
bgs. dms. 10,000-lb. lots 1 shipt	lb.	.30	.30½
bgs., dms. smaller lots	lb.	.30½	.31
hydrocs, fine gran.. ngs. dms., c.l	lb.	.27½	.28
bgs. dms. 10,000-lb lots 1 shipt	lb.	.28	.28¼
bgs. dms. smaller lots	lb.	.29	.29¼
Powdered citric acid ½c higher			
Citronella oil, Ceylon, dms.	lb.	.58	.70
Java-type, dms.	lb.	.58	.65
Citronellal, bots. dms.	lb.	1.90	2.10
Citronellol, bots., dms	lb.	2.90	3.40
Civet, artif. bots	lb	13.75	15.00
Nat. bots	oz	8.50	15.00
Clay, ball., dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn	ton.	17.50	21.50
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l. Tenn	ton.	8.00	11.00
Imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port	net-ton.	42.00	45.75
lump, bulk, Atl. port	net-ton.	29.50	35.75
Clay, China, dom., dry-grd., air floated, 99% 325 mesh. Georgia, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	10.00	12.00
Georgia bgs. l.c.l. works.	ton.	15.50	—
300 mesh bgs. c.l., Georgia, works	ton.	13.50	14.50
bgs., l.c.l. ex-whse	ton.	35.00	36.00
Imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock. Philadelphia, Portland, Me	long-ton.	20.00	35.00
powd., bgs., c.l. ex dock.	net-ton.	50.00	—
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse	net-ton.	60.00	70.00
Cleve's acid, mixed bbls	lb.	1.05	—
Cloves, Madagascar, bgs	lb.	.43½	—
Zanzibar, bgs.	lb.	.47	—
Clove, bud oil, USP, dms.	lb.	2.60	3.25
Clove leaf oil, crude, dms.	lb.	1.00	1.25
CMC, crude, 96.4% low or medium vis. bgs or fib dms., 23,000 lbs. dlvd E., 100% basis	lb.	.41½	—
bgs. or fib dms., less than 23,000 lbs. dlvd E., 100% basis	lb.	.43½	—
CMC, crude, 65%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.41½	—
bgs., or fib. dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.43½	—
CMC, purit. high vis (see Cellulose gum)			
CMC, standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. works, frt. alld	lb.	.57	—
bgs. smaller lots, same basis.	lb	.59	—
CMC prices W of the Rockies are 2c per lb lower and are on a works basis.			
Coaltar crude, resale for soins., tanks, works	gal.	.16	—
Refd. resale indust., dms., c.l., ex whse	gal.	.35	—
dms., l.c.l., ex whse	gal.	.39	—
tanks, works	gal.	.20½	—
Coaltar pitch, aluminum, bulk, works	ton.	44.00	—
Carbon and indust. bulk, works	ton.	44.00	—
Core, bulk, works	ton.	40.50	—
Fiber, bulk, works	ton.	48.00	—
Roofing 140-155°F., Federal Specification RP-381 Type I, tanks, works	ton.	41.00	—
Cobalt acetate 23.7% Co dms. dlvd. lb		1.10	—
Cobalt blue, genuine, 250 lb. bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	4.90	—
Cobalt blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Cobalt blue imitation (see Ultramarine blue).			
Cobalt carbonate, 48% Co, powd., bgs., dlvd	lb.	1.57	—
Cobalt chloride, 24.2% Co, dms., dlvd	lb.	1.05	—
Cobalt hydrate 60-61% Co, dms., dlvd	lb.	2.20	—
Cobalt linoleate fused 8½% Co, dms	lb.	.71½	—
Liq., 6% Co, dms	lb.	.57½	—
Cobalt metal, 97-99%, kgs., ex whse.	lb.	2.00	—
Cobalt naphthenate liq. 6% Co, dms., dlvd	lb.	.48¾	—
Cobalt nitrate 20.1% Co bbls. dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
Cobalt oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co, kgs	lb.	1.52	—
70-71% Co, kgs	lb.	1.48	—
Cobalt phosphate powd., 32.1% Co, kgs., dlvd	lb.	1.43	—
Cobalt resinate, fused 3% Co. dms.	lb.	.29½	—
Cobalt sulfate, cryst. 21% Co, dms., dlvd	lb.	.69	—
Cobalt sulfate, monohydrated, 33% Co, dms., dlvd	lb.	1.17	—
Cobalt tallate, 6% Co. dms., dlvd.	lb.	.44	—
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz lots	oz.	17.80	—
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	13.75	—
Cocillana bark, bls.	lb.	.22	—
Cocoa butter, bgs.	lb.	1.01	1.05
Coconut oil crude, tanks, New York	lb.	.15¼	—
tanks, Pac. coast	lb.	.14¼	—
Refd., deodorized, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.24	—
Coconut oil acids, dist., dms	lb.	.22½	.25
tanks	lb.	.20	—
double dist. (stripped), dms.	lb.	.23½	.26
tanks	lb.	.21	—
Cod oil, Newfoundland, dms	lb.	.09¾	.10
Codeine, NF cns. 100-oz lots	oz.	13.25	—
Codeine hydrochloride cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	11.75	—
Codeine phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.25	—
Codeine sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	10.75	—
Codliver oil, USP, dms.	gal.	1.45	1.50
Cohosh root, black, bls.	lb	.20	.22
Blue, bls	lb	.20	.22
Colchicine, USP, bots.	oz.	27.50	31.00
Colchicum root, bls	lb	.35	—
Colchicum seed, bgs	lb.	.55	—
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.32½	—
Flexible, dms	lb.	.34	—
Colocynth pulp, bls	lb.	.72	—
Colombo root bls	lb.	.15	.16
Condurango bark bls	lb.	.26	—
Congo copal gum, No. 1, bgs	lb.	.25	.26
No. 2, bgs	lb.	.22	.24
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	15¾	.17
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms	lb.	.40	.80
Copaiba oil cns	lb	1.75	2.50
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.53	—
bbls., l.c.l. works	lb	.54	—
Copper carbonate, 55%, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.3190-	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.3340-	—
Copper chloride, cupric, anhyd., dms., works	lb.	.42	.42½
Cryst., dihydrate, dms., works,	lb.	.28¼-	.28¾
Cryst., dried, dms., works	lb.	.36½-	.37
Copper chloride, cuprous, dms., works	lb.	.3680-	.3980
Copper cyanide, tech. dms. 20,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	.609	—
dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	.619	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.639	.659
Copper gluconate, dms.	lb.	3.20	—
Copper hydrate dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss	lb.	.47¼-	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.47¾-	—
Copper metal, electrolytic dlvd. Valley basis	lb.	.26½	—
Copper naphthenate liq., 8% Cu, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.26½	—
Copper nitrate, tech., cryst. dms., works	lb.	.29	.31
Copper oleate, solid 9% Cu. dms., works	lb.	.45	—
Copper oxide, black, bbls., 100-5,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.42¾	—
Copper oxide, red 97% USN Type I, bbls. 100-5,000-lb lots.	lb.	.40½	—
90% USN Type II bbls., 100-5,000-lb lots or more, works.	lb.	.38½	—
Copper oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.52	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.53½	.63½
Copper quinolinolate, 18% Cu, dms., ton lots	lb.	4.25	—
10% active quinolinolate, dms.	lb.	1.14	1.15
Copper resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.36½	—
Copper sulfate, CP, gran., dms., works	lb.	.1805-	—
Cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	11.05	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	11.55	14.05
Copper sulfate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	21.20	—
dms., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	21.93	—
Copper sulfate, tribasic, distributors, bgs., c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	25.15	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	26.15	29.15
Copper, undecylenate dms	lb.	2.75	—
Copra, Atl., Gulf ports, c.i.f.	ton.	194.00	—
Pac. ports, c.i.f.	lb.	189.00	—
Coriander oil, USP, Dutch, bots	lb.	9.25	—
USP, Russian, bots	lb.	11.50	12.50
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs	lb.	.09	—
Rumanian, bgs.	lb.	.07	—
Yugoslavian bgs	lb	.08½	—
Corn oil, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.13½	—
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York	lb.	.05	Nom.
Refd., salad, dms.	lb.	.1910-	.1930
tanks	lb.	.1710-	—
Corn oil acids, dist. dms	lb.	.17¼	.20
tanks	lb.	.14¾	—
Corn starch (see Starch, corn).			
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped paper bgs. c.l., 60,000 lbs. min.	100 lbs.	7.33	—
paper bgs., l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.58	—
Corn syrup 42° Be non-ret. dms. c.l.	100 lbs	7.31	—
non-ret. dms. l.c.l.	100 lbs	7.46	—
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric chloride).			
Cortisone acetate USP bulk	gram	3.50	3.55
Costus oil, bots.	oz	6.00	—
Cottonseed meal, 41%, bgs., Memphis	ton.	64.00	65.00
Cottonseed oil, crude, tanks, South, East	lb.	.12½	Nom
tanks, Valley	lb.	.12½	Nom.
tanks, Texas Lubbock	lb.	.11⅞	Nom.
tanks, Texas, Waco	lb.	.12⅛	Nom.
Foots (soapstock) acid 95%, tanks, New York	lb.	.03¾-	—
Refd., salad, dms.	lb.	.17	.17½
tanks	lb.	.16	—
Cottonseed oil acids, dist., dms	lb.	.18¾-	.19¼
tanks	lb.	.14¼-	—
Cottonseed pitch raw dms. works	lb	03	03¼
tanks same basis	lb	02¾	
Coumarin, NF cryst. dms	lb	3.60	3.70
Cramp bark NF bls	lb	85	90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate)			
Creosote carbonate NF bots cbys.	lb	3.05	3.26
Creosote coal-tar crude tanks works, frt. adjusted	gal.	.20	—
crude soln 80% tanks works.	gal.	.192	—
refd., dms., c.l. works	gal.	42	44
dms l.c.l same basis	gal	53	55
tanks same basis	gal	33	35
Creosote oil (see Creosote coaltar)			
Creosote wood beechwood, cbys. dms	lb	1.60	1.65
Hardwood NF bots. cbys	lb	1.30	—
Pinewood, dms., incl., c.l., works.	lb.	.0561-	—
dms incl. l.c.l. works	lb	.0634-	—
dms incl. l.c.l., ex whse, New York	lb.	.0745-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0460-	—

BASIC PRODUCERS TC TENNESSEE CORPORATION FROM MINE TO FINISHED PRODUCT


TENNESSEE'S
COPPER SULFATE
All Crystal Sizes and Powdered
We MINE COPPER and are basic producers of Copper Chemicals—our technical know-how and basic position in Copper is your assurance of exacting quality control, strict uniform consistency and a plentiful supply.
We would be pleased to send you complete information on TC COPPER SULFATE

TENNESSEE TC CORPORATION
617-629 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Cresol—Di-Sec-Amyl Phenol

Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C. wide distillation range, non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
non-ret dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .145 -
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
non-ret dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 • —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .60 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .61 • —
m-p-Cresol, 5-95%, 3°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .18 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 • —
m-p-Cresol, 2.97%, 2°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .22 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 • —
o-Cresol 30.5°C. m.p. and over, ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .17 • —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 • —
tanks same oasis lb. .15 • —
30°-30.49°C., m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16½- —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
29°-29.9°C., m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .16 • —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 • —

o-Cresol, 25-28.9°C., m.p., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .15 • —
ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 • —
p-Cresol, 98% dms., c.l. dlvd lb. .52 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .53 • —
tanks, dlvd lb. .49 • —
2,3-Cresotic acid, dms., ton lots, works lb. .70 • —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .72 • —
p-Cresyl methyl ether, cns lb. 1.80 - 2.05
Cresylic acid, coaltar dom., meta-para content above 25%, resins and tricresyl phosphate grades, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. gal. 1.35 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.40 • —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.15 • —
Cresylic acid, coaltar, dom., meta-para content 25% or less, dms., c.l., t.l., same basis gal. 1.20 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.25 • —
tanks, frt. equald gal. 1.00 • —
Cresylic acid, coaltar, imported, meta-para content, 25% or less, f.o.b., works, frt. equald to competitive points, 50 dms. or more gal. 1.03½- —
less than 50 dms., same basis, gal. 1.05 - 1.15
tanks, same basis gal. 1.00 • —
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25

Crotonic acid, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .51 • —
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 13.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 14.25 • —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .27 • —
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs. lb. .90 • —
Powd., cs lb. .95 • —
Cubeb oil, cns. lb. 12.00 -15.00
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .14 • —
tanks, works lb. .11 • —
Cumin oil, bots., cns. lb. 7.50 -12.50
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs. lb. .24 • —
Moroccan, bgs. lb. No prices.
Turkish, bgs lb. No prices.
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .07½- —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grade, 21% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract ton. 57.00 • —
pulv., 21% N, bgs. works unit-ton. 2.85 • —
indust., grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 75.00 • —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 86.00 • —
Cyanamide, indust. grade, 6-16 mesh, dms., c.l., works ton. 120.00 • —
dms., l.c.l., works ton. 140.00 • —
Cyanoacetic acid, tech. bbls lb. .90 - 1.25
Cyclohexane 99% tech dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. 1.02 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.10 • —
dms., c.l., dlvd. W. of Rockies gal. .77 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .85 • —
tanks, works gal. .55 • —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., works same basis lb. .27½- —
tanks, works, same basis lb. .24 • —

Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .32¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .35 • —
tanks, works lb. .30 • —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 • —
tanks, works lb. .47 • —
Cyclopropane CP, 2-lb. cyls., works cyl. 48.00 • —
6-oz cyls., works cyl. 12.00 • —
Cyclopropane USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots gal. .42 • —
cyls., 100-gal. lots gal. .41 • —
cyls., 200-gal. lots gal. .40 • —
Cypress oil, bots lb. 6.30 • —

D

2,4-D, tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .40 • —
bgs. dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .45 • .49
2,4-D butyl ester, dms. c.l. works lb. .43 • —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .48 • .52
tanks, same basis lb. .42 • —
2,4-D isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 • —
dms., l.c.l. works lb. .48 • .52
tanks, works lb. .42 • —
Dammar gum, Batavia, A/E cs lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs lb. No stocks.
E, bgs lb. No stocks.
East India, Batu, bold, bgs lb. .13¾ .15
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .08½- .09½
black, bold, bgs. lb. .14½- .16½
unscraped bgs lb. .13 .14½
nubs and chips, bgs. lb. .12¼ .13½
pale, chips, bgs. lb. .14½- .16
nubs, bgs lb. 17¾ 20
Siam, cs. lb. .32 • .35
Singapore, No. 1, bgs. lb. .38 • .43
No. 2, bgs. lb. .31¼ .34
No. 3, bgs. lb. No stocks
dust, bgs. lb. .17 19
seeds, bgs. lb. No stocks.
Dandelion root, bls lb. .28 • —
DDD, tech. flake, grd., fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .45 • .47
fib. dms., l.c.l., works lb. .46 • .48
DDT, flake or lump, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 • —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .24 • —
fib. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .23 • —
fib. dms., smaller lots, same basis, lb. .25 • —
Powdered DDT 1c. per pound higher.
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43 • —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½- —
Decyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .21 • —
Perfume grade, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Decyl alcohol, normal (see 1-Decanol).
Deertongue leaves, bls lb. .45 • —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P paper bags., c.l., t.l., works ton. 51.00 • —
17% P, paper bgs., c.l., works, ton. 60.00 • —
paper bgs., t.l., works ton. 60.75 • —
18% P, paper bgs., c.l. t.l. works ton. 69.12 • —
19% P, paper bgs., works, Houston, Tex., c.l., t.l. ton. 69.50 • —
Prices of defluorinated phosphate in bulk $3 per ton less than bg. c.l. prices
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 - .12
Neutral, bbls. lb. .21 - .23
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, CD-12, CD-13, CD-14, CD-17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies gal. .64½- .66
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .77
tanks, dlvd., same basis gal. .48½- .50
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol ethyl, proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies gal. .68 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 • .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 • —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.
Denatured alcohol, ethyl, SD1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .65½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .70½- .76½
tanks, same basis gal. .49½- —
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .64 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 • .75
tanks, same basis gal. .48 • —
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 • .74
tanks, same basis gal. .47 • —
SD23A, dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .655 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .705 • .765
tanks, same basis gal. .495 • —
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .66 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 • .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 • —
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .645 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .695 • .755
tanks, same basis gal. .485 • —
SD30, dms., c.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .63 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 • .74
tanks, same basis gal. .47 • —
SD35A, dms., c.l. dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .66 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 • .77
tanks, same basis gal. .50 • —
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .64 • —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .69 • .75
tanks, same basis gal. .48 • —
For anhyd alcohol on above formulas, prices are 7c. per gal. higher.
West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington where a 5c differential on tankcars is maintained.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dms lb. 15.00 -17.00
dl-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dms lb. 6.50 • —
Dextrin, corn gum, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.40 • —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.55 • —
Dextrin, corn, canary dark, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 9.24 • —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.39 • —
canary light, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 9.14 • —
paper bgs. 100 lbs. 9.29 • —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.98 • —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.13 • —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 15c. per 100 lbs higher
Dextrin, potato, imp., bgs. lb. .10½- .11
Dextrose, anhyd., dms. lb. .20¾- —
USP, dms. lb. .19¾- —
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.30 - 4.55
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 • —
tanks, works lb. .29½- —

MONTROSE
CHEMICAL COMPANY

104-112 LISTER AVENUE
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

T.C.P.—Tricresyl Phosphate

Mono Cresyl Diphenyl Phosphate

D.D.T.—Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane

Ethyl Silicate 28%—40%

D.D.V.P.—Dimethyl Dichloro Vinyl Phosphate

D.E.T.—Diethyl Toluamide

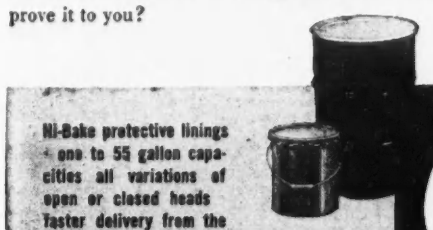
EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
1721 TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32	—
dms. l.c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
tanks, works	lb.	.29½	—
Diacetone alcohol, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16½	—
tanks dlvd	lb.	.13	—
Tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
tanks dlvd	lb.	.12½	—
Diallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.985	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.995	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.96	—
o-Dianisidine dry, tech., fib. dms.	lb.	2.00	—
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.93	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.94	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.91	—
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs. 500-lb. lots.	lb.	.55	—
Dibutyl fumarate, dms., c.l. t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.33	—
dms., l.c.l. t.l.l. frt. alld	lb.	.34	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.30½	—
Dibutyl maleate dms., c.l. t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.33	—
dms., l.c.l. t.l.l., dms. frt. alld	lb.	.34	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.30½	—
Dibutyl phthalate dms. c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.32½	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.33½	—
tanks same basis	lb.	.30	—
Dibutyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.67½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.68½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.65½	—
Dibutyl tartrate dms., works, frt. alld	lb.	.65½	—
Dibutylamine dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.55½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.56½	—
tanks same basis	lb.	.53	—
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, food grade, dms. t.l., c.l. dlvd	lb	1.20	—
dms. l.t.l. dlvd	lb	1.24	—
Feed grade, to vitamin premix distributors dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd	lb	1.05	—
dms. l.c.l. same basis	lb.	1.07	—
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.91	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.95	—
tanks dlvd.	lb.	.86	—
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31	.32
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.32	.33
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.27½	—
Dicapryl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.63	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.63½	.64
tanks, works	lb.	.61	—
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4-D)			
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms. works	lb.	.83	—
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms. c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.12¾	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.13¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.11	—
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. f.o.b., works, frt. alld. E	lb.	.12	—
dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, same basis	lb.	.14½	—
1,4-Dichlorobutane, dms. c.l. or t.l., works	lb.	.33½	—
dms., l.c.l., or t.l.l., works	lb.	.34	—
tanks, works	lb	32	—
Dichlorodiphenyltrichlorothane (see DDT).			
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd E	lb.	.15½	—
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
Dichloropentanes dist., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	—
tanks, works	lb.	.03	—
Dicyclohexylamine dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.54	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.55	—
tanks, works	lb.	.52	—
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.59½	—
fib. dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.60	—
Didecyl phthalate dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.34	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.31½	—
Dieldrin dms. frt. alld	lb	1.80	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	1.95	—
Diethanolamine dms. c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.27	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.28	—
tanks same basis	lb.	.24½	—
Diethanolamine lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.26	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.27	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.25	—
Diethyl barbituric acid (see Barbital)			
Diethylbenzene dms. t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.16½	—
dms., l.t.l. same basis	lb.	.18½	—
Diethyl carbonate dms. c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.47	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.48	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.45	—
Diethyl ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.69½	—
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.70½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.67	—
Diethyl oxalate dms. c.l. frt. alld.	lb.	.42	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.43	.45
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	—
Diethyl phthalate dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.31½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.32½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.29	—
Diethyl sulfate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.19½	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb.	.20¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.17½	—
Diethyl toluamide, 90-95% meta isomer, dms., c.l., t.l., works.	lb.	2.30	—
5-44 dm lots, works	lb.	2.35	—
1-4 dm. lots, works	lb.	2.40	—
Diethylamine dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.52	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.53	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.49½	—
N,N-Diethylaniline dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.57	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.58	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.55	—
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate)			
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate)			
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd, E	lb.	.17¾	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15¼	—
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.51½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.52¼	—
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, c.l., dms., works	lb.	.30¾	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.31¾	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.28¼	—
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.30¾	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.28¾	—
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.22½	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.23½	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.20	—
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.27¼	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.28	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.25¼	—
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.21	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.18½	—
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.44	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.45	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.41½	—
Diethylstilbestrol USP bots., 10-kilo lots	kilo	100.00	147.50
bots., 1-kilo lot	kilo	110.00	152.50
Digitalis leaves, USP dom. dms	lb	1.20	—
Digitoxin, USP bots	gram	4.35	4.75
Diglycol laurate dms	lb.	.32¾	.34
Diglycol stearate, dms. ton lots	lb.	.26	.28
Diglycolic acid bgs. works	lb.	.14	—
Dihexyl sebacate dms. c.l. works.	lb.	.66	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.67	—
tanks, works	lb.	.64	—
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms. works	lb	1.10	1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk	gram.	.0850-	.0875
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate bulk,	gram.	.0850-	.0875
1,2-Dihydroxy anthraquinone, dms. works	lb	2.75	—
2,2-Dihydroxy-3-5-dichloro-diphenylmethane, pure, dms	lb.	2.55	—
tech., dms	lb	1.09	—
Di-isobutyl ketone dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.17	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.18	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
Di-isobutyl phthalate, dms. c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.31½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.32½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.29	—
Di-isobutylene dms. c.l., dlvd E	lb	.10	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.11½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb	08	—
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.28	—
Di-iso-octyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.62	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.62½	.63
tanks, works	lb.	.60	—
Di-isopropanolamine dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.23½	—
dms., l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20¾	—
Di-isopropylamine dms. c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies	lb.	.50½	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb	51½	—
tanks, same basis	lb	48	—
Dillseed, Indian, dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	.12	—
Dillseed oil, bots.	lb.	2.80	- 5.00
Dillweed oil, dom., bots., dms	lb.	3.10	- 4.10
Dimethyl anthranilate cns	lb	4.85	5.10
Dimethyl ethanolamines, anhyd., dms. c.l. dlvd	lb	1.225	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb	1.235	—
tanks, dlvd	lb	1.20	—
70% dms. c.l. dlvd., 100% basis, contained amines	lb	68½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd 100% basis	lb	69½	—
tanks dlvd 100% basis	lb	66	—
Dimethyl hydroquinone, dms	lb.	1.90	- 2.20
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., works	lb	32	—
dms., l.c.l. works	lb	33	—
tanks, works	lb.	29½	—
Dimethyl sebacate dms. c.l. works	lb.	1.31	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	1.30	—
tanks, works	lb.	1.28	—
Dimethyl sulfate 55-gal ret dms., c.l. works	lb	15	—
55-gal ret dms. l.c.l. works	lb	16	—
10 gal ret dms. l.c.l. works	lb	16½	—
Dimethyl sulfide dms. c.l. works.	lb	16½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
tanks, works	lb.	.15	—
Dimethylamine 25% soln dms. c.l., frt. equald. 100% basis	lb.	41	—
dms. l.c.l. frt equald 100% basis	lb	41½	—
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	31	—
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis	lb.	.38	—
dms., l.c.l., frt equald, 100% basis	lb.	.38½	—
tanks, frt. equald 100% basis.	lb.	.31	—
N,N-Dimethylaniline dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.30	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.31	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.28	—
N,N-Dimethylformamide, dms., works	lb.	.34	.39
tanks, works	lb	32	—
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. alld	lb.	80	—

This is a true case history of all the companies who use Vulcan steel shipping containers. Their composite story reads like this: delivery of pails forced them to tie-up excessive funds and space in a big inventory. They switched to Vulcan, and got faster delivery, in all quantities, on a precise and rigidly maintained schedule. Their inventory needs dwindled rapidly, and they had more free cash and manufacturing space. The same thing can happen to you, because Vulcan is an expert authority engaged exclusively ih the manufacture of steel pails and drums, and maintains the largest warehouse stock of these items. This means we can deliver your needs and inventory savings at the same time. May we prove it to you?

NOW! REDUCE STEEL CONTAINER INVENTORY COSTS! MAIL THE COUPON TODAY FOR TEST SAMPLES AND THE NAME OF YOUR VULCAN REPRESENTATIVE!



Hi-Bake protective linings - one to 55 gallon capacities all variations of open or closed heads faster delivery from the largest warehouse stock - from a carton to a carload - brand name decoration - special designs

VULCAN CONTAINERS INC. Bellwood, Illinois

VULCAN CONTAINERS INC., Bellwood, Illinois

Gentlemen: I am interested in: OPDR 78

- ☐ Pails, in the following sizes,.....
- ☐ Hi-Bake protective linings for (product).....
- ☐ 55 gallon drums.

Please get this information to—

Name.....

Company.....

Address.....

City.....Zone....State.....

Dinitroaniline Orange Toner—Epichlorohydrin

Dinitroaniline orange toner, CP, bbls., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 • —
Dinitroaniline orange toner prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
m-Dinitrobenzene 85°C. dms lb .22 • —
89° C. dms lb. .24 • —
2,4-Dinitrochloronenzene, crystallizing at 46½°C. dms c.l., frt alld E lb. .15¼ —
dms., l.c.l. frt alld E lb. .15¾ —
tanks frt alld E lb .15 —
48°C., dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .20¼ —
dms. l.c.l. frt alld E lb .20¾ —
tanks frt alld E lb .20 —
2,4-Dinitrophenol bbls lb .37 • —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily dms lb. .11 • —
Refd., 63°C, dms lb. .23 • —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .42½ —
dms., l.c.l., works lb .43½ —
tanks, works lb. .40 • —
Dioctyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½ —
dms., l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .31½ —
tanks, frt .alld lb. .28 • —
Dioctyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .61¼ —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .62¼ —
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .59¼ —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works .. lb. .30 • —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30¾ —
tanks, works lb. .28 • —
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .35 • —
Dipentene, dest.-dist. dms., c.l., works gal. .59 • —
dms., l.c.l., works gal. .63 • —
dms., l.c.l., ex whse gal. .79 • —
tankcars, works gal. .42 • —
Dipentene, steam dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .72 • —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. New York gal. .91 • —
tanks, works, South gal. .55 • —
Dip oil (see Fat acid oil)
Diphenyl, bgs. c.l. c.l., works lb .17¼ —
bgs., l.c.l. works lb. .19 • —
tanks, works lb. .16 • —
Diphenyl oxide perfume grade cns. lb. .65 • .85
Diphenyl phthalate dms. c.l. works. lb. .51¾ —
dms l.c.l. works lb. .53¾ —
Diphenylamine, refd., flake, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .33 • —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 • —
Refd., fused tanks, same basis lb. .30 • —
Refd. diphenylamine in dms. ½c. per lb. higher.
Diphenylguanidine bgs dms. ton lots, frt. alld lb. .49 • —
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .50 • —
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium USP dms lb 5.00 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .17¾ —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .18¾ —
tanks, frt alld lb. .15¼ —
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l. dlvd E lb. .20 • —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .18¼ —
Dithiodibenzoic acid, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.45 • —
Di-o-tolylguanidine, dms., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .69 • —
dms., smaller lots, frt. alld. lb. .70 • —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs. bls., c.l., US ports ex dock ton 76.00 Nom.
Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 • —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .21 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .19 • —
50-60%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 • —
dms. l.c.l. works 100% basis lb. 1.05 • —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., f.o.b., works, frt. equald lb. .14 • —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .15 • —
tanks, same basis lb. .117 • —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 500-lb and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:
Blue FD&C No. 1 lb.15.65 -17.60
No 2 lb.15.65 -17.60
Green FD&C, No. 1 lb.15.65 -17.60
No. 2 lb.19.60 -22.85
No. 3 lb.31.30 -35.90
Red, FD&C No. 1, cns lb 5.90 7.85
No 2 lb 3.30 4.10
No. 3 lb 19.60 -22.85
No. 4 lb 5.55 7.50
Violet FD&C, No. 1, cns lb 15.65 -17.60
Yellow FD&C No. 1 cns lb 9.15 -11.05
No 5 lb 3.30 4.10
No 6 lb. 3.30 4.10

Dyes coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1 lb.10.50 -10.95
Brown D&C No 1 lb.15.65 -16.10
Green D&C, No. 8 lb 15.65 -16 10
No 8 lb 15.65 -16.10
No. 7 lb.14.25 -14.80

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 200 lb. and 1 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Orange, D&C, No. 3 lb.10.50 -10.95
No. 4 lb.19.60 -20.05
No. 5 lb. 3.80 • 4.25
Red, D&C, No. 17 lb.10.50 -10.95
No. 18 lb.23.60 -24.00
No. 19 lb.15.00 -15.45
No. 21 lb. 3.90 • 4.35
No. 22 lb.10.50 -10.95
No. 28 lb.24.15 -24.65
No. 33 lb.17.00 -17.45
Violet, D&C, No. 2 lb.15.65 -16.10
Yellow, D&C, No. 7 lb.10.50 -10.95
No. 8 lb.10.50 -10.95
No. 10 lb.13.05 -13.50
No. 11 lb.13.05 -13.50

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 500-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd:—
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns lb.15.65 -16.10
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns lb.15.65 -16 10
Red, Ext. D&C, No 1 cns lb.13.05 -13.50
Yellow Ext. D&C. No. 1, cns lb 10.50 -10.95

Dyes, coaltar for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype) contract dlvd. No.
10 Chrysoidine Y dustless lb. .89 • —
37 Fast light orange 3G lb 1.29 • —
31 Phloxine 2G lb 1.05 • —
36 Yellow 2G lb. 1.18 • —
40 Orange II extra, cone lb 1.52 • —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.55 • —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. 1.16 • —
151 Orange AD lb. .79 • —
161 Orange lb. .94 • —
170 Fast red A lb. 1.36 • —
179 Rubine XX, cone lb 1.47 • —
180 Blue F4B lb 1.31 • —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb 1.20 • —
202 Chrome blue black R, conc. lb. 1.07 • —
203 Chrome black T lb. .92 • —
208 Fast blue 5R lb. 1.30 • —
234 Brown Y lb. 1.27 • —
246 Blue black, extra, conc. lb 1.37 • —
275 Milling red 3R, conc. lb 1.91 • —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.70 • —
299 Black F conc lb. 2.19 • —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc lb 2.61 • —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 2.13 • —
332 Bismark brown RX, conc., dustless lb. 1.37 • —
365 Brilliant yellow conc lb. 3.11 • —
382 Scarlet B lb. 2.60 • —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .93 • —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.53 • —
419 Red FC lb. 1.45 • —
420 Brown M lb. 1.40 • —
448 Red 4BX conc lb 1.69 • —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.95 • —
561 Brown B lb. 2.89 • —
581 Black EB, 200% lb. 1.33 • —
593 Green BY conc lb 1.02 • —
596 Yellow brown K, extra lb. 1.26 • —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.31 • —
639 Fast Yellow GG lb. 2.32 • —
640 Yellow XX lb. 2.30 • —
655 yellow OX lb. 2.45 • —
657 Malachite green V crystals lb. 2.73 • —
662 Brilliant green G lb 3.62 • —
667 Milling green 6B conc lb 4.78 • —
671 Blue EG lb. 1.85 • —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 • —
698 Violet 6BN powder lb. 2.25 • —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 2.44 • —
729 Blue B, extra conc lb 3.61 • —
749 Red BX lb 4.76 • —
800 Chinoline yellow ZSS lb 2.67 • —
814 Yellow NN, cone lb. 3.67 • —
841 Safranine GF extra, conc lb. 4.11 • —
860 induline base ZM lb. 1.07 • —
865 Nigrosine J lb. 4.76 • —
922 Blue GXX lb. 2.22 • —
978 Black GXCF conc lb. .38 • —
1034 Alizarin red SC lb. 3.31 • —
1078 Alizarin syanine green base Z lb. 6.13 • —
1085 Alizarin blue black B lb. 3.02 • —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 2.58 • —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste. lb. 2.28 • —
1101 Jade green N supra, double paste lb. 1.55 • —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 3.85 • —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste lb 2.92 • —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 2.29 • —
1171 Indigo synthetic 20% paste lb. .31 • —
1217 Orange RD, double powder, lb. 4.60 • —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 3.00 • —
p-24 Gray L lb. 2.08 • —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 3.62 • —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb 2.48 • —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb 1.70 • —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 1.76 • —

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble, 100-lb. drums, dlvd. No.
34 Oil orange Z-7078 lb 1.06 • —
73 Oil scarlet BL lb. 1.70 • —
1073 Oil violet ZIRS lb. 6.81 • —
1078 Alizarin green, CG lb. 3.53 • —
1080 Oil violet special Z lb 6.81 • —
Oil black ZBC lb 4.46 • —
Oil black ZBD lb 3.03 • —
Oil black ZBH lb. 4.61 • —
Oil black ZMM lb 6.52 • —
Oil blue ZN lb. 8.02 • —
Oil blue ZV lb 4.95 • —
Oil orange ZMG lb 1.32 • —
Oil red N-1700 lb 1.76 • —
Oil yellow ZG cone lb 6.33 • —

Dyes, coaltar, spirit soluble, 100 lb. dms., dlvd. No.
p-517 Spirit yellow 2R, cone lb 4.62 • —
p-520 Spirit orange ZR, conc lb 5.87 • —
Spirit black RB lb. 3.54 • —
Spirit brown ZG lb 5.30 • —
Spirit red B, conc lb 6.41 • —

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 1.10 • —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Egg yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.29 • 1.32
Tanners, bbls. lb. .06 • .06½
Elm bark, grinding bls lb. .30 • .32
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .45 • —
Select, bundles lb. .75 • —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 42.00 -48.25
Endrin, tech., dms., 100-10,000 lb. lots, dlvd., 100% basis lb. 3.45 • —
Eosin red toner, bbls., works lb. 1.85 • —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots, 100-oz. lots oz. .98 • 1.09
hydrous bots., 100-oz lots oz. .92 • —
Ephedrine hydrochloride, NF, dms., oz. .60 • .65
Ephedrine sulfate, USP, cryst., dms., oz. .60 • .80
Powd., dms. oz. .60 • .80
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35½ —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36½ —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 • —

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE • Subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; New York City; Framingham, Mass.; Cincinnati; Cleveland; Chicago; St. Louis; Houston. West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co., San Francisco; Los Angeles; Portland; Salt Lake City; Seattle.

1-Epinephrine base, syn. USP bots., 100 gram lots	gram	.58	—
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).			
Erigeron oil, cns.	lb.	6.00	7.50
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined	lb.	1.60	—
Eserine salicylate, bots	oz.	72.50	84.00
Eserine sulfate, bots.	oz.	87.75	—
Ester gum, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill. Md., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va. W. Va.	lb.	.17	—
Ester gum, wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
Ether (see specific product)			
Ethyl acetate, nat., ferment, 85-88%, dms, c.l. frt alld	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12½	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¼	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
Syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12½	—
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¼	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
Ethyl acetoacetate, dms. c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.58½	—
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.59½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.56	—
Ethyl acrylate, dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd.	lb.	.36	—
dms., l.t.l. dlvd	lb.	.37	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.34	—
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf., USP, tax paid dms. c.l. dlvd E of Rockies.	gal.	20.58	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	20.63	20.69
tanks same basis	gal.	20.42	—
Ethyl alcohol, 190 pf., USP, tax-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	.63	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.68	.74
tanks, same basis	gal.	.47	—
Ethyl alcohol, absolute, 200 pf. tax paid. dms. dlvd E of Rockies.	gal.	21.70	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	gal.	21.75	21.81
tanks, same basis	gal.	21.54	—
Ethyl alcohol, denatured (see Denatured alcohol, ethyl).			
Ethyl aminobenzoate USP (see Benzocaine)			
Ethyl amyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½	—
Ethyl benzoate, bots	lb.	.90	—
Ethyl bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.43	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.45	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.41	—
2-Ethyl butyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. works	lb.	.30	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.30¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.28	—
Ethyl butyl ketone, dms., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.36	—
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works	lb.	.36¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.34	—
Ethyl butyrate, works	lb.	.90	1.00
Ethyl carbamate (see Urethane)			
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.73	—
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.75	—
Ethyl cellulose, vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.68	—
bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.70	—
Ethyl chloride, tech., cyls., works.	lb.	.20	.22
dms., works	lb.	.18	.20
tanks, works	lb.	.10	—
Ethyl cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.35	3.50
Ethyl ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.43½	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd. E.	lb.	.44½	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.41½	—
Ethyl ether, absolute, ACS, dms. Anesthesia, USP, dealers, 1-lb. cns	lb.	1.01	—
½-lb. cns.	lb	1.09	—
¼-lb. cns.	lb.	1.21	—
Ethyl ether, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.11	—
Ethyl gallate, dms. 100 to 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.90	4.40
2-Ethyl hexoic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.37	—
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.38	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.34½	—
(2-Ethyl hexoic acid l.c. higher W. of Rockies.)			
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate, c.l. or t.l., straight or mixed, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.47½	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.48½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.45	—
Prices of 2-ethylhexyl acrylate are 1½c. per lb. higher in Ariz. Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.			
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol, dms., l.c. dlvd.	lb.	.23¾	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24¾	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.21¼	—
Ethyl iodide, cbys., works	lb.	3.30	—
Ethyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.52	—
dms., l.t.l. frt. equald	lb.	.52½	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.50	—
Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots	oz.	11.85	—
Ethyl nitrite (see Nitrous ether).			
Ethyl oenanthate, dms.	lb.	1.20	1.50
Ethyl oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).			
Ethyl silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).			
Ethyl silicate, 40% available SiO_2, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.44½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.45½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.42	—
N-Ethyl-a-napthylamine, dms., works.	lb.	1.02	—
N-Ethyl-o-toluidide, bbls.	lb.	.88	—
Ethylamine (see Mono, Di- or Tri-).			
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.57	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.58	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.55	—
Ethylbenzene, 95% dms., c.l. or t.l., frt. equald	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.12½	—
2-Ethylbutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
dms. l.c.l. works	lb.	.30¾	—
Ethylene, contract, refy gate	lb.	.0475	.0525
Ethylene dibromide, dms., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.30½	—
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.31½	—
tanks, frt. equald	lb.	.28½	—
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11¼	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09	—
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.			
Ethylene glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.16	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13½	—
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.22	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.23	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.19½	—
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd. E	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate dms. c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.19½	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd E	lb.	.20½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.17	—
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.21	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.22	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.18½	—
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate dms. c.l. dlvd. E	lb.	.29	—
dms., l.c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.29¾	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.27	—
Ethylene glycol monostearate, triple pressed, dms.	lb.	.33	.35
Ethylene oxide, dms. c.l., dlvd E.	lb.	.21½	—
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E.	lb.	.24½	—
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.15½	—
Ethylene trichloride (see Trichloroethylene)			
Ethylenediamine 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.42	—
dms. l.c.l. dlvd E. 100% basis	lb.	.43	—
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.40	—
Ethylvanillin 100 lb fib dms. 500-lb lots and over	lb.	6.75	—
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	1.10	1.40
Eucalyptus oil, NF, rectified, 70-75%, dms	lb.	.63	.80
NF, rectified, 80-85%, dms.	lb.	.70	.95
Eugenol, USP, dms.	lb.	2.00	2.20
Euphorbia herb bls	lb.	.15	.17

F

F acid, crude, paste, bbls, works.	lb	2.10	—
Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works	ton	19.50	—
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher			
Fennel oil, sweet, USP, cns	lb.	2.75	2.95
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.14	—
French, light, bgs.	lb.	.20	—
Indian, light, bgs.	lb.	.28	—
Rumanian, bgs.	lb.	.13	—
Yugoslav, light, bgs.	lb.	.22	—
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.07¾	—
Ferric acetate, liq. 28° bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.09	—
bbls., l.c.l. works	lb.	.09¾	—
Soln., USP IX, cbys	lb.	.16	—
USP IX, djns	lb.	.17	—
Ferric chloride, anhyd. tech., dms., c.l. works	100 lbs.	7.50	—
dms. l.c.l. works	100 lbs.	8.50	—
Indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.25	6.75
bbls., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.75	7.25
Ferric chloride, 42° Be. photo grade, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.25	8.25
sewage grade, tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis	100 lbs.	4.00	—
USP cryst. dms. works	lb	.07½	.09
Ferric citrate, gran. dms	lb	.86	—
Ferric hypophosphite, NF, dms	lb	3.45	—
Ferric naphthenate, liq., 6% Fe, dms. frt. alld	lb.	28¼	—
Ferric oxalate, gran. dms	lb	.89	.91
Ferric oxides (see Iron oxides)			
Ferric phosphate, NF, soluble, gran. pearls, cs	lb.	.64	.67
Ferric pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms	lb.	.79	—
Ferric resinate, 6% Fe, dms, ton lots frt. alld	lb.	.36½	—
Ferric stearate, dms. c.l. frt. alld.	lb	.39	—
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld	lb	.40	.44
Ferric sulfate, pariis hydrated, bgs. c.l. works	ton	35.25	—
bgs., l.c.l. works	ton	36.25	42.25
bulk c.l. works	ton	33.25	—
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, pearls, NF, gran., dms	lb.	.65	.68
Green, pearls, USP XII, gran., dms	lb.	.66	.69
Ferric-ammonium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.27½	.29½
Ferric-potassium oxalate, fine gran., dms	lb.	.32½	.34½
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran. dms	lb.	.27½	.29½
Ferrous gluconate, USP, dms.	lb.	.98	—
Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton	34.50	—

VERSATILE

poly-solv's

Mathieson

Glycol Ether Solvents

The Poly-Solv's are clear liquids which are miscible with water and most organic solvents. They contain both an ether and an alcohol group and are therefore strong solvents for a variety of substances. Their high solvency and lack of odor make them ideal for use in many formulations, including those requiring mutual solvency, such as cleaners, dry-cleaning soaps, insecticides, cutting oils.

Poly-Solv EM, **ethylene glycol monomethyl ether**, is used for sealing moisture-proof cellophane and as an aid in obtaining dye penetration in acetate rayon fibers.

Poly-Solv EE, **ethylene glycol monoethyl ether**, is used in lacquer formulations; is a good solvent for resins, naphthol dyes, reduced vat dyes and plasticizers.

Poly-Solv EB, **ethylene glycol monobutyl ether**, is a solvent for lacquers; it strengthens blush resistance, improves flowout, levelling and gloss.

Poly-Solv DM, **diethylene glycol monomethyl ether**, is used in brake fluids, brushing lacquers, spirit-type stamp-pad ink dyes and textile dye pastes.

Poly-Solv DE, **diethylene glycol monoethyl ether**, is used in brake fluids, non-grain raising wood stains and in industrial cleaners.

Poly-Solv DB, **diethylene glycol monobutyl ether**, is valuable where a very low evaporation is required, particularly in vinyl organosis.

Poly-Solv's are produced at Olin Mathieson's modern organic chemicals plant in Brandenburg, Kentucky, and are available in tank cars, tank trucks and 55-gallon drums. Stock points are located in key industrial cities. Write today for data sheets and other important details.

Ethylene Oxide • Ethylene Glycol • Diethylene Glycol Triethylene Glycol • Polyethylene Glycols (Poly-G's) Glycol Ether Solvents (Poly-Solv's) • Ethanolamines Surfactants (Poly-Tergents) • Ethylene Dichloride Dichloroethylether • Polyamines • Ethylene Diamine

Poly-G, Poly-Solv, Poly-Tergent are registered trademarks.

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
ONE PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

5634

Ferrous Sulfate—Guar Gum

Ferrous sulfate, gran., bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area, 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ... ton 40.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ... ton 27.00 - —
USP cryst., bbls., cns ... lb .09½- .10
Fir balsam, Canada, bbls ... gal. 32.00 -35.00
Oregon, bbls. ... gal. 3.75 - 4.00
Fir oil, Canada, cns. ... lb. 2.85 - —
Fish oil, refd., alkali, dms ... lb. .1350- .1400
Kettle-bodied, dms ... lb. .1580- .1630
Light-pressed, dms ... lb. .1200- .1250
tanks ... lb. .1050- —
Fishliver oil high potency, 100,000 A units per gram dms., 1,000,000 units. .16 - —
200,000 A units per gram dms., 1,000,000 units. .17½- —
500,000 A units per gram dms., 1,000,000 units. .18 - —
Fishmeal, dom., menhaden 60% protein grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 133.00 - —
Fishscrap, dom., menhaden, dried, 50% protein, grd., bgs., Chesapeake Bay area ton. 129.00 - —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed)
Folic acid USP, bots, fib dms., kilo-lots or more gram .70 - —
10% feed grade, fib dms., 10 kilos or more kilo. 62.00 - —
Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited 7 to 8% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0645- —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .0380- —

Formaldehyde, 37%, (inhibited, 12 to 15% methanol), USP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0670- —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .0405- —
Methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, dlvd lb. .0350- —
Formic acid, 85%, cbys., c.l., works, lb. .1570- —
cbys., l.c.l., works ... lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works ... lb. .1625- —
cbys., l.c.l., works ... lb. .1675- .1775
Fringetree bark, bls. ... lb .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs. c.l. fll mines, ton 19.00 - —
Calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis, ton 20.00 -21.75
Insecticide grade, dried, powd., bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton 17.50 - —
Oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 16.30 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis, ton 17.50 -18.00
Spent, bgs., c.l. ship. point ton 4.50 5.00
Fumaric acid, tech. bgs dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .27¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28¼- —
Prices of fumaric acid 1½c. per lb. higher west of Denver.
Furfural, dms. c.l., works ... lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., works ... lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. ... lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. W ... lb. .13 - —
Furfuryl alcohol, cns., works .. lb .29 - —
dms., c.l., Memphis Tenn .. lb .20 - —
dms., l.c.l. Memphis, Tenn lb .21 - —

Furfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22½- —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn. lb. .184 - —
Fusel oil, refd. dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ... lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .15½- —
Fustic extract cryst. No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l ... lb. .45½ - —
No 3, bbls., l.c.l. ... lb 43½- —
Fustic extract, liq. No 1, bbls., l.c.l., lb. .22½- —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l. ... lb 21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. ... lb 19 - —
Solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. ... lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls. frt. alld., 100% basis lb 73 - —
Gallic acid, NF VII, bbls. 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.00 —
bbls. smaller lots lb 2.02 2.22
Tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots .. lb. 1.78 - —
lb. 1.78 - —
bbls. smaller lots lb 1.80 2.00
Gamma acid, dry grd., bbls., frt alld lb 1.50 - —
Paste, bbls. frt alld lb 1.45 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-picoline)
Garlic oil, dom., bots ... oz. 4.75 - 6.05
Imp., bots. ... oz. 4.10 4.50
Gaultheria oil (see Wintergreen oil)
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 AOAC test, bbls., c.l .. lb. .55 - —
150 AOAC test, bbls., c.l .. lb. .67 - —
200 AOAC test, bbls., c.l .. lb. .74 - —
225 AOAC test, bbls., c.l .. lb. .77 - —
275 AOAC test, bbls., c.l .. lb. .84 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb 26 - —

Gentian root, bls. ... lb .23 - —
Grd., bbls., bxs. ... lb. .27 - —
Powd bbls bxs. ... lb .27 - —
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms ... lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Standard, cns., dms ... lb. 2.00 - 3.40
Geranium oil, Algerian, cns ... lb. 14.50 -18.50
Bourbon, cns. ... lb. 17.00 -20.75
Geranium oil Turkish (see Palmarosa oil)
Geranyl acetate, cns ... lb 2.20 - 2.70
Ginger oil, dist., bots ... lb. 11.00 -16.00
Ginger oleoresin NF from African root, bots lb. 5.00 5.50
NF, from Jamaican root, bots. lb. 14.00 —
Ginger root, Cochin, bgs. ... lb. .14½- —
Jamaican, No. 3, bgs. ... lb. .35 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs. ... lb. .13 - —
Sierra Leone, bgs ... lb. .15½- —
Glauber's salt (see Sodium sulfate)
Gluconic acid tech. 50% dms., frt. alld lb. .18 - —
dms c.l. frt alld. ... lb. .20½- —
tanks, frt. alld ... lb. .13½- —
Glue, bone extracted, dry bone, 86 jellygrams bgs c.l. dlvd. lb. .15 —
131 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
191 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
222 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22 - —
Glue, bone, green dry bone, 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
65 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
88 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
115 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
164 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .18½- —
180 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .19½- —
200 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c higher
Glue, hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
95-121 bgs., c.l., dlvd ... lb. .17 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .18½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .21 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .23½- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .26 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .28 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .30 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .32 - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .34 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .36 - —
395-427 bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .40 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .42 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .44 - —
Hide glue, l.c.l., prices 2c. higher.
l-Glutamic acid, 99½%, fib dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. 2.00 - —
fib dms., 25-lb lots, frt alld. lb 2.05 - —
l-Glutamine, bots., 100 gm. lots. gram .45 - —
Glycerine, dom., nat., crude, saponification, 88%, dlvd. E., tanks lb. .1760- —
nat., crude, soaplye, 80%, dlvd. E., tanks lb. .16 - —
Imp., nat., crude, soaplye, 80%, c.i.f. lb. .16½- —
Glycerine nat., refd., USP CP 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29⅜- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .27⅝- —
USP, 96%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .28½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
tanks dlvd. ... lb. .26¾- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ... lb. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .27⅝- —
Glycerine syn. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .29⅛- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd ... lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .27¾- —
Glycine (see Aminoacetic acid).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glycolic acid (see Hydroxyacetic acid).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works ... lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works ... lb. .18 - —
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls.
Grapefruit oil, dms. ... lb. 1.95 - 2.75
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09½
Graphite, amorph., cryst., 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
Flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
Flake, No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - 31
Grease, white, choice, all hog, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08⅞- .09
Yellow, tanks, dlvd. ... lb. .07⅝- .07¾
Grease oil, No. 1, dms., c.l. .. lb. .15¾- —
dms., l.c.l. ... lb. .16¾- .18¾
extra winter, strained, dms., c.l. ... lb. .18¼- —
dms., l.c.l. ... lb. .19¼- .21¼
prime, burning, dms., c.l. ... lb. .19¾- —
dms. l.c.l ... lb. .20¾ 22¾

Green Pigments

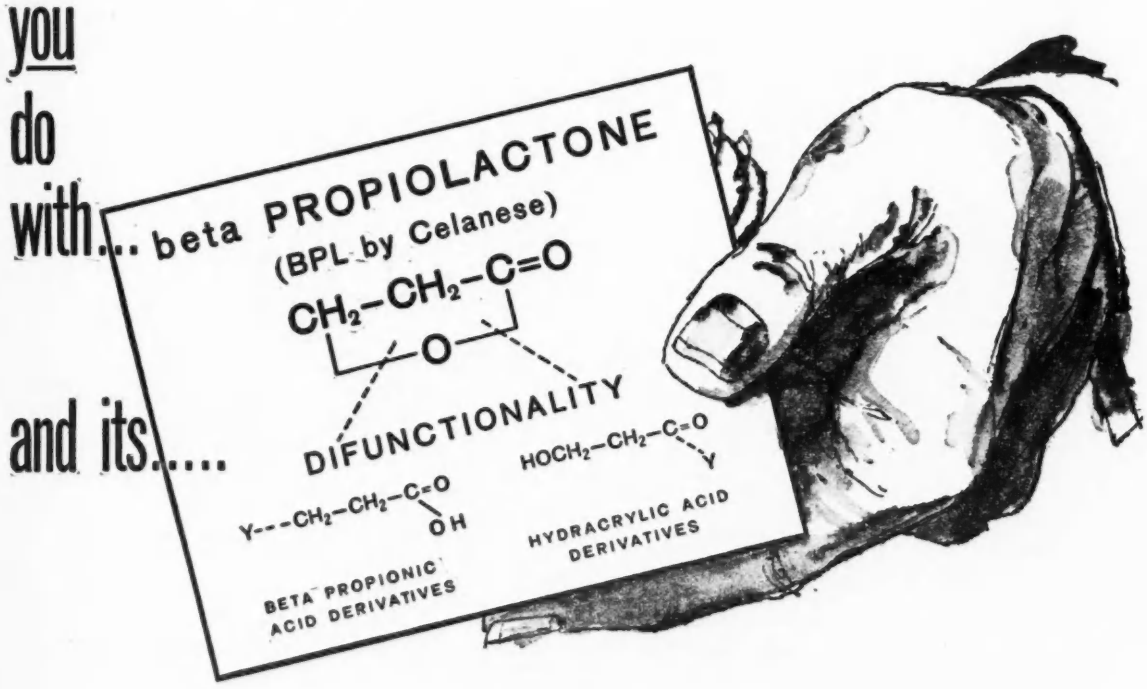
Green pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Green, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome green.

Grindelia robusta herb, bls ... lb .45 —
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins lb 2.10 2.15
NF, liq., cbys., dms ... lb 2.30 2.40
Guaiacol carbonate NF VII, dms. lb 3.40 3.45
Guaiacwood oil cns. ... lb. .85 - 1.50
Guar gum, food grade, bgs., c.l. lb. .38 - .44
bgs., 5,000 lbs. or more ... lb. .39 - .44
Tech. grade, bgs ... lb. .30 - .33

Gums

Gum quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Gum, Dammar, may be found in the D's under Dammar gum.

what can you do with... and its.....



now available in commercial quantities

Latest news in intermediates is beta-Propiolactone (BPL), a starting material with remarkable versatility—difunctionality—that immediately suggests the synthesis of important new products. How can *you* use BPL—or its derivatives? In starch emulsions? In adhesives? In textile fibers? Why not find out immediately?

Write today for samples for your own evaluation, and for technical Bulletin No. N-61. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, Dept. 656-G 180 Madison Avenue, N. Y. 16.

Celanese® BPL T.M.)

Celanese CHEMICALS

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CELANESE BPL

beta-Propiolactone, wt., % min.	97
Physical state	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Pungent, acrylic
Boiling Point, deg. C.	162
Refractive Index @ 20°C	1.4131
Specific gravity @ 20/20°C	1.1490
Pounds per gallon @ 20°C	9.56
Flash point, Tag open cup, deg. F.	165

Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

See Chemical Materials Catalog and Chemical Week Buyers' Guide for complete listing of Celanese Chemical Products.

Gypsum plaster of Paris, 100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, dlvd. New York ton.20.30 - —
Gypsum, terra alba, dom., 100-lb paper bgs., trucks, same basis ton.20.00 - —
100-lb. paper bgs., trucks, works, New York ton.17.00 - —
Imp., English, 100-lb. paper bgs., ex dock, New York ton.55.00 - —
100-lb. paper bgs., ex whse. ton.60.00 -62.00

H

H acid, dry, bbls, c.l., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .90 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .95 - —
Hansa yellow 10 G, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 2.45 - —
Hansa G yellow, pigment bbls lb 2.20 - —
Hawthorn berries bgs lb .21 - —
Heliotropin, 100-lb. lots, dms .. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Hellebore root dom. green bls lb .70 - .75
Helonias root bls lb 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst. No 1, bbls. l.c.l lb .47 - —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l lb .43 - —
No 3, bbls. l.c.l lb .41 - —
No 4, bbls. l.c.l lb .39 - —
No 5, bbls. l.c.l lb .37 - —
Paste No 1 bbls. l.c.l lb .20½ - —
Hemlock oil cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.55
Hemp tane leaves bls lb .35 - .40
Heptachlor, dms., c.l. t.l., 100% basis frt. alld lb. .90 - —
Heptane indust tanks Bayonne, N J gal .20 - —
tanks, Baytown Tex gal .16¼ - —
tanks, Borger Tex gal .16¼ - —
Hesperidin, purif., 25-lb. lots, f.o.b. works lb 8.95 - —
Hesperidin methylchalcone bots. 50-lb lots, works lb 22.50 - —
bots. 5-lb lots works lb 23.00 - —
bots. 1-lb lots works lb 23.50 - —
Hexachlorophene dms lb 1.94 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol)
Hexamethylenetetramine tech. bgs., 20,000-lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or New York lb. .233 - —
bgs. 1,000-19,999-lb lots same basis lb. .243 - —
bgs., smaller lots, same basis lb. .253 - —
fib dms 1,000-lb lots or more, same basis lb. .250 - —
fib dms. smaller lots same basis lb. .253 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. Fords, N. J., dlvd. New York and Philadelphia lb. .42½- —
bgs. smaller lots same basis lb. .43½- 48½
Hexane, indust tanks Bayonne, N J gal .20 - —
tanks, Borger, Tex., dlvd gal. .16 - —
1-Hexanol dms. c.l. works lb. .35 - —
dms. l.c.l. works lb. .35¾- —
tanks works lb .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde dms lb 4.00 - 7.50
n-Hexyl methacrylate dms., c.l., works lb. .75½- —
dms. l.c.l works lb .76 - —
Hexyl salicylate dms lb 1.75 - —
Hexylene glycol dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .17½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .18½- —
tanks dlvd lb. .15 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 25-lb. lots or more dlvd lb.14.00 - —
dms. smaller lots dlvd lb.14.50 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots oz. 3.00 - —
Homatropine methylbromide, USP bots. oz. 3.90 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Horehound herb bls lb. .16 - .19
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal)
Hydrazine hydrate 85% ret. dms., works lb. 1.35 - 1.55
100% ret. dms., works lb. 1.60 - 1.90
Hydriodic acid, 1.50 s.g., cbys. lb. 2.92 - —
1.70 s.g. cbys lb. 3.43 - —
Hydroabietyl alcohol tech., solid, zone 1 dms. c.l. dlvd lb. .29¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .29¾- .30½
tanks dlvd lb. .27¼- —

Zone 1 for hydroabietyl alcohol comprises all of continental US except Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. and the western part of Texas.

Hydrobromic acid, medicinal, 48%, cbys. dlvd E lb. .37 - .43
Hydrochloric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride)
Hydrochloric acid, 18°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.03
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.28.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.35.00 - —
Hydrochloric acid, CP, USP, consumers cbys. extra c.l. works, lb. .15¾- —
cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- .17¾
5-pint bots., extra cs., c.l., same basis lb. .20¾- —
5-pint bots., extra cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .22¼- .23¼
Hydrocortisone acetate bulk bots., kilo lots or more..gram. 2.90 - —
Hydrocortisone alcohol bulk bots., kilo lots or more..gram. 2.90 - —
Hydrocyanic acid cyls. c.l., dlvd. lb. .70 - —
cyls., l.c.l. same basis lb. .75 - .90
Hydrocyanic acid, dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb bots lb. .40 - —
Hydrofluoric acid, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride)
Hydrofluoric acid, aqueous, 70%, 55-gal. dms. c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.19.25 - —
55-gal. dms. l.c.l. t.t.l., dlvd.. 100 lbs.20.75 - —
20-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.21.00 - —
20-gal. dms. l.c.l. t.t.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.22.50 - —
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.15.50 - —

Delivered prices apply to all states east of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. In those states add $2.70 per cwt. for drum delivery.

Hydrofluosilicic acid, dms., works, 30% basis lb. .08 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms. fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
50-lb. cyls., l.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., l.c.l., works lb. .45 - —
Hydrogen cyanide liq. 93%, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Hydrogen fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd E lb. .30½- .32½
cyls. dlvd W lb. .39 - —
tanks, works lb. .31 - —
Hydrogen peroxide USP bbls. dlvd. lb. .03¾- .08
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .202 - —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .211 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone photo grade, dms lb. 1.03 - 1.08
Tech. dms, c.l. dlvd lb. .82½- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd lb. .84½- —
Hydroxyacetic acid tech., 70%, dms. Philadelphia and Chicago. lb. .11 - —
tanks Belle W Va lb .073 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 4.80 - 5.30
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine)
Hyoscyamine hydrobromide bots oz 6.00 - 7.00
Hyoscyamine sulfate bots oz 6.00 - 6.50
Hypernic extract cryst No 1 bbls., l.c.l. lb .52 - —
Liq. No 1 bbls l.c.l. lb .35 - —
No 2, bbls. l.c.l lb .27 - —
Hypophosphorous acid purif., 50% cbys., ton lots, f.o.b. works lb. .83 - —
NF, 30%, cbys., all quantities, same basis lb. .73 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms. lb. .73 - 1.05
Indigo (see Dyes ecaltar 1171 indigo syn.)
Indol CP bots lb 16.00 -18.25
Inositol bots. dlvd lb 5.00 —
dms. dlvd lb 4.50 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs. lb. .93 - —
Resub., USP, dms lb. 2.02 - —
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin USP dms lb. 3.60 - —
Iodoform NF dms. kgs lb 4.90 5.00
a-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.15 - 4.70
b-Ionone, cns. lb. 4.50 4.90
Ipecac root, whole, bgs. lb. 9.00 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs lb.10.50 - —
Irish moss bleached prime bls lb 28 .34
Iron blue reg. bbls, c.l. dlvd E lb. 52 - —
bbls. l.c.l. ton lots, same basis lb. .53 - —
bbls. smaller lots same basis, lb 54 - —
Imp. British bbls. c.l., same basis lb. 48 - —
bbls. l.c.l. ton lots same basis, lb. 49 - —
bbls. smaller lots same basis lb. 50 - —
Iron blue alkali-resisting bbls. c.l., same basis lb 57 - —
bbls. l.c.l. ton lots same basis, lb 58 - —
bbls., smaller lots same basis lb. .59 - —
Iron blue dlvd prices 1c higher for Pacific Coast states—Wash., Ore., Cal., N. M., Ariz., Mon., Wyo., Utah, Col., and Nev.
Iron compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous)
Iron oxide black pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
Iron oxide, brown, pure bgs., c.l., works lb. .14¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
Iron oxide, metallic brown, bgs., works lb. .05¼- —
Iron oxide, Persian Gulf, red, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
Iron oxide red, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. 14¼- —
Iron oxide, red, nat. 75-85% ferric oxide, bgs c.l. works lb. .06¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Iron oxide Spanish red, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾ Nom.
bbls., l.c.l., ex dock lb. .06 Nom.
bbls., l.c.l., ex whse. New York, lb. .06½ Nom.
Iron oxide, yellow, nat., French type, bgs. c.l. works lb. .06¼- —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l lb. .023 - .024
Iron oxide, yellow, pure, light lemon shade bgs. c.l. works lb. .12¼- —
Other shades, same basis lb. .12 - —
Isoamyl alcohol dms. c.l. works, frt alld E lb. .28 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .29 - —
tanks same basis lb. .25 - —
Isoborneol, cns. lb. 1.44 - 1.80
Isobornyl acetate, cns lb. .43 - .56
Isobornyl formate dms lb. 1.20 —
Isobornyl proprionate dms lb 1.25 1.35
Isobutyl acetate perfume grade, cns lb. .73 1.00
Solvent grade dms. c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. 15¼- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .16¼- —
tanks same basis lb. .12¾- —

Stauffer adds a third HCl plant at Fort Worth

HCl

This will increase the country's supply of high-purity Anhydrous Hydrochloric Acid by many tons per day.

Available for Immediate Delivery
57-pound net cylinders
Tube Trailers

Stauffer also supplies Anhydrous Hydrochloric Acid from plants at Los Angeles and Louisville, Ky.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
Prudential Plaza, Chicago 1, Illinois
636 California St., San Francisco 8, Calif.
P.O. Box 7222, Houston, Texas

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

Isobutyl Alcohol—Lignosulfonate

Isobutyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13½- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .28½- —
Isobutyraldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.55 - 3.75
Isoniazid, powd. bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 23.00 -25.50
bulk, smaller lots kilo. 24.00 -26.00
Isonicotinic acid, 100-lb. fib. dms., works lb. 4.25 - —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid)
Iso-octyl alcohol, dms. c.l., dlvd E. lb. .23½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .24½- —
tanks, dlvd E. lb. .21 - —
Isopentane, coml. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex. refy gal. .15½- —
Isopropanol (see Isopropyl alcohol).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l. works. lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works. lb. .22½- —
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis. lb. .11½- —

Isopropyl alcohol, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .53 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .60 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .37 - —
Refd., 95%, c.l., dms., dlvd gal. .55 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .62 - —
tanks, dlvd gal. .39 - —
Refd., 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .57 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .64 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .41 - —
Isopropyl benzene (see Cumene).
Isopropyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .10½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chloropnenyl) carbamate (CIPC) 70% in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .714 - .814
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-).
Isopropyl-N-pheny) carbamate, 450-lb. fib. dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .75 - —
450-lb fib. dms. l.c.l. works lb. .80 .90
Isoquinoline dms. works lb. .65 1.25
Itaconic acid purif. fib dms., c.l., works lb. .54 - —
fib. dms. l.c.l. works lb. .55 - —
Tech. fib. dms., c.l. works lb. .44 - —
fib. dms., l.c.l. works. lb. .45 - —

J

J acid, paste, bbls., works, 100% basis lb 2.45 - —
Powd. bbls., same basis lb 2.50 2.85
Jalap root, NF, bls. lb. .85 - —
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. 1.00 - —
Japan wax, cs. lb. .30 - .31
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .15 - —
Juniper berry oil, bots. lb. 2.90 - 3.75
Twice rectified bots. lb. 3.60 7.00
Juniper tar NF dms. lb. .42 - .60
Juniper tar oil, NF (see Juniper tar).
Juniper wood oil, tech. cns. lb. .38 - .55

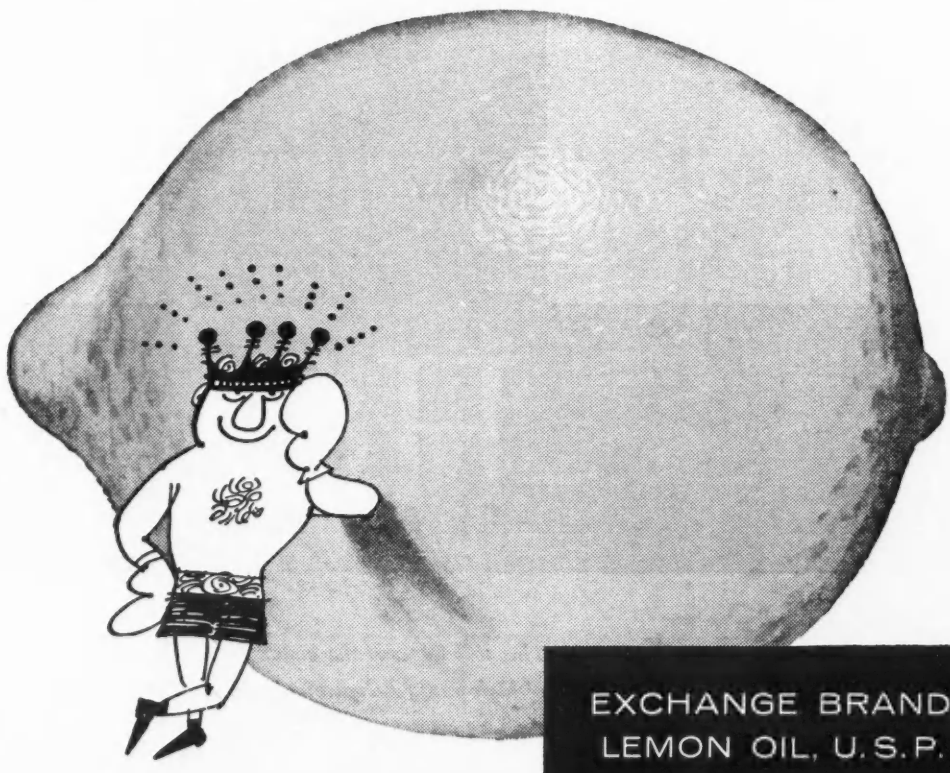
K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
Kaolin NF, powd fib dms. lb. .10 .12
colloidal, 50-lb. bgs. lb. .15½- .17½
Karaya gum No 1 NF powd., bbls. lb. .38 - .43
No. 2, powd., bbls. lb. .32 - .34
No. 3, powd., bbls. lb. .28 - .30
Koch acid bbls. frt. alld., 100% basis lb 1.00 - —
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .13 - —

L

L acid, bbls., works. lb. 1.25 - —
Lacquer diluent, petroleum, 150°-240° F b.r. tanks west coast, ex tax Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
tanks east coast N J., N Y. gal. .20 - —
Benzene type, tanks group 3 gal. .1550- —
Toluene type tanks group 3 gal. .1437½ —
Lactic acid, edible 50%, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1789- .2740
bbls. dms. 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .1839- .2790
bbls. dms. 5 to 19, frt. equald. lb. .1889- .2840
Lactic acid, edible, 50% bbls., dms., 1 to 4 frt. equald lb. .1938- .2890
80%, c.l., bbls., dms., frt. equald lb. .3039- .4628
bbls., dms., 20 or more, frt. equald lb. .3089- .4678
bbls. dms. 5 to 19, frt. equald. lb. .3139- .4728
bbls. dms. 1 to 4, frt. equald. lb. .3189- .4778
Lactic acid, plastic grade 50%, c.l., bbls., works lb. .2740- —
bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .2790- —
bbls., 5 to 19, works lb. .2840- —
bbls., 1 to 4, works lb. .2890- —
80%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .4625- —
bbls., 20 or more, works lb. .4675- —
bbls., 5 to 19, works lb. .4725- —
bbls., 1 to 4, works lb. .4775- —
Lactic acid tech. 22% bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.80 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.20 - —
44% bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.45 -12.70
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.85 -13.10
USP, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - —
Lactose, crystalline, edible, bgs., 23,000-lb lots frt. equald lb. .14 —
bgs. 6,000-lb lots frt equald. lb. .14½ —
bgs., 2,000-lb lots frt equald lb. .14¾ —
bgs., 200-lb lots frt equald lb 15¼- —
Edible lactose in fib dms. ¼c higher
Lactose, ferment. grade, bgs., c.l., works lb. .08½- —
USP fib dms. 30,000-lb lots, frt. equald lb. .21½ —
fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
fib. dms., 200-1,800-lb. lots, frt. equald lb. .22¾- —
USP lactose in bgs., ½c. to 1c. lower.
Lactose, USP, spray dried, bgs., t.l., frt equald lb. .18½- —
bgs., l.t.l., frt, equald lb. .19 - .19¾
Lady's slipper root, bls lb 4.50 Nom
Lake C red toner, alizarine, hbts., works lb. 1.25 - —
Lamp black, bgs., c.l. works lb. .16 45
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .27 - .29
USP, anhyd., dms., works lb. .24 - .26
hydrous dms. works lb 23 25
Lard, cash, dms. lb. .1205 Bid
Lard oil (see Grease oil).
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .35 —
Laurel leaf oil dms. cns. lb 9.75 -12.50
Laurent's acid, bbls lb. 60 —
Lauric acid, 90%, dms. lb. .20 - .32½
tanks lb. .27½- —
Lauryl alcohol, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
n-Lauryl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l. works lb. .65½- —
dms., l.t.l., works lb. .66 - —
Lavandin oil, 22-24%, dms. lb. 1.25 - 2.00
Abrial, dms. lb. .95 - 1.50
Lavender flowers, medium, bls lb 75 80
Ord., bls. lb 25 40
Select, bls. lb. 1.10 - —
Lavender flower oil, USP, French, 35-37% ester, cns lb. 3.50 5.00
38-42% ester, cns. lb. 10.00 -12.00
Spike, Spanish, cns. lb. 2.20 - 2.50
Lead acetate, NF cryst., gran., powd lb. .34½- —
White, cryst., bbls. lb. .25½- —
gran., bbls. lb. .28½- —
powd., bbls. lb. .26½- —
Lead arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more lb. .27½- —
3-lb. bgs. or larger, l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .41½- —
1-lb. bgs., l.c.l. lb. .42½- —
Lead blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .17¼- —
bbls., l.c.l. same basis lb. .18¼- —
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white, basic cabonate)
Lead chloride, dms. lb. .52 - —
Lead iodide NF V jars lb 3.82 - —
Lead linoleate, fused 26% Pb. dms. lb. .38 - —
Lead metal, prime, pigs., New York. lb. .11 - —
St. Louis lb. 10.80 - —
Lead monosilicate, bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .143 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .153 - —
Lead naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .19½- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .24¼- —
Solid, 37% Pb, dms. dlvd lb. .31¾- —
Lead nitrate bbls lb. .26¾- —
Lead orthosilicate-gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works lb. .29¾- .34¼
Lead peroxide, tech., powd., bbls. lb. .45 - .50
Lead phthalate dibasic dms. works. lb. .41 —
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13¼- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. c.l. same basis. lb. .1345- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1445- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .1360- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .1460- —
Lead resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., ton lots, dlvd lb. .40¼- —
Lead salicylate, normal, dms. works. lb. .46 - —
Lead silicate, (see Lead, white, basic silicate).
Lead sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate).
Lead tallate, liq., 16% Pb, dms lb. .15 - —
24% Pb, dms. lb. .18½- —
Solid, 30% Pb. dms. lb. .23¼- —
Lead, white, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .16½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Lead, white, basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .15½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
Lead, white, basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. pt., frt. alld. lb. .16¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., works. lb. .14 - .15
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .16
unbleached, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .14
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
Lemon bioflavonoid complex, fib. dms., 25-lb. lots, works lb. 9.00 - —
Lemon oil, USP, Calif., ens., dms lb. 3.15 - 4.00
Messina, cns. lb. 4.50 - 9.50
Lemongrass oil, ens., dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
dl-Leucine, dms., works lb. 12.25 -15.00
Licorice root, gran., bls. lb. .15 - .17
Powd., bls. lb. .12 - .15
Whole, bls. lb. .10 - .12
Lignaloe wood oil, Mexican ens. lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½ —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .06¾- .07

How does one lemon oil become the unchallenged champion?



It must start with the correct varieties of lemon (California Lisbons, Eurekas and Villa Francos) for prized bouquet and character.

It must all be cold pressed from the peel to capture the superb true lemon flavor.

It must be bulk-blended from the correct proportions of oils from coastal and desert grown lemons.

It must be delivered unaltered to the buyer.

All of these things the Sunkist Growers do with the benefit of the greatest source of fruit, ultra-modern equipment and years of skill...to make Exchange Brand Lemon Oil the world's best.

Now you have the convenience of two types blended to specific needs. Both come to you in containers sealed with tamper-proof tabs stamped "Exchange."

Sunkist Growers PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

EXCHANGE BRAND
LEMON OIL, U.S.P.
Exchange
CALIFORNIA COLD PRESSED

Distributed in the U.S. and Canada by

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

UNGERER & COMPANY, INC.
161 Avenue of the Americas, New York 13, N.Y.

Inquiries from countries other than the U.S. and Canada should be directed to the Sunkist Growers, Products Department.

Lime, chemical (quicklime), bulk, c.l., 50,000 lbs., works, E.	ton.	14.25	—
Chemical, hydrated, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	17.25	—
Chemical, spray, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	18.25	—
For New York delivery, add $6.29 freight charge.			
Lime oil, dist., Mexican, cns.	lb.	6.50	6.80
West Indian, cns	lb.	6.25	6.75
Expressed, West Indian, cns	lb.	8.50	13.70
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonium nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).			
Limestone grd., bgs., works	ton	3.50	4.00
Linalool ex bois de rose oil, dms.	lb.	4.35	4.65
Ex linaloe wood oil, dms	lb.	4.20	4.65
Syn., dms., works	lb.	4.40	—
Linalyl acetate ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms.	lb.	4.50	5.35
96-98%, dms.	lb.	5.05	6.60
Ex petitgrain bots.	lb	4.80	5.90
Syn., dms., works	lb.	4.40	—
Lindane 72% formulation dealers, dms. frt. alld	lb.	1.65	1.82
Lindane 99% tech. formulators, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	2.65	3.25
Linden flowers, with leaves bls	lb	.25	—
Without leaves bls	lb	.30	—
Linseed meal expeller, 32% bulk, Minneapolis, mills	ton.	59.50	—
Extracted, 34% bulk same basis,	ton.	58.00	—
Linseed oil raw dms. c.l., New York	lb.	.1730	—
dms., t.c.l., New York	lb.	.1830	—
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis	lb.	.1370	—
tanks, New York	lb.	.1520	—
tankwagon, New York	lb.	.1560	.1580
Boiled linseed oil 006c per lb higher			
Linseed oil acids, dist., dms.	lb.	.2030	—
Water-white, dms.	lb.	.2330	—
Linseed pitch dms	lb.	.06	.06¾
Litharge com'l powd., bbls. c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.12¾	—
bbls., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¾	—
Lithium benzoate dms	lb.	1.65	1.67
Lithium bromide, NF, gran., works, frt. equald	lb.	2.60	—
Lithium carbonate, NF, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd	lb.	1.29½	—
dms. ton lots to t.l. dlvd	lb.	1.30	1.30½
Tech., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld	lb.	.67	—
dms., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.73	—
dms. smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.79	—
Lithium chloride, CP, anhyd., dms., ton lots	lb.	1.23½	—
Tech., anhyd., dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. or works, frt. alld.	lb.	.87	—
dms., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.88	.92
Lithium citrate, NF, dms., ton lots.	lb.	1.50	—
Lithium fluoride, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, dlvd	lb.	2.15	—
bbls., ton lots and more, dlvd.	lb.	2.18½	—
bbls. less ton lots, dlvd	lb.	2.23½	—
Lithium hydride, powd., dms., 500-lb. lots and more, works	lb.	9.50	—
Lithium hydroxide, monohydrate, dms. c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.55	—
dms. t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.56	—
Lithium manganite, dms., works	lb.	.95	1.05
Lithium nitrate, tech., dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.15	1.25
Lithium salicylate, dms	lb.	1.60	1.70
Lithium silicate, dms., works	lb.	1.10	1.20
Lithium stearate dms. c.l., works,	lb.	.47½	—
dms. ton lots, works	lb.	.48½	—
dms. less ton lots, works	lb.	.53½	—
Lithium sulfate dms. 100-lb. lots,	lb.	1.15	1.25
Lithium titanate, dms., works	lb.	1.15	1.25
Lithol red toner, barium, bbls., works	lb.	.93	—
Lithol rubine red toner, pure bbls., works	lb.	1.50	—
Resinated, bbls., works	lb.	1.47	—
Lithopone ord. bgs. c.l. dlvd E.	lb.	.08¾	—
bgs. t.c.l. dlvd E	lb.	.09½	—
Titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	—
bgs. t.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.12	—
Lobelia herb, bls.	lb.	.45	—
Lobeline sulfate bots., works	oz.	37.50	38.50
Locust bean gum, powd., bgs.	lb.	.38	.39
Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., t.c.l	lb.	.41	—
No. 2 bbls., t.c.l.	lb.	.39	—
Liq. No. 1, bbls., t.c.l.	lb.	.20	—
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l.	lb.	.19	—
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l.	lb.	.18½	—
Solid No. 1 boxes, c.l.	lb	.35	—
Lycopodium, cs.	lb.	9.00	—
l-Lysine monohydrochloride, fib. dms., 25 lbs. or more	lb.	8.00	—

M

Mace, Siauw, bls	lb.	2.45	—
Siauw, No. 2, whole, bls.	lb.	2.05	—
siftings, bls.	lb.	2.00	—
Mace oil, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	12.75	15.75
Magnesia calcined tech. bgs., ctns., frt. equald	lb.	.25¾	.26½
Tech. syn. rubber grade, light, bgs. c.l. frt. equald	lb.	.29¾	.30½
rubber grade extra light, bgs., c.l. frt equald	lb.	.29¾	—
bgs. t.c.l. frt. equald.	lb.	.30½	—
USP, light bgs	lb.	.36½	.37½
heavy fib dms.	lb.	.45	.52
Magnesite chemical grade, calcined, powd. bgs. c.l., works, frt equald	ton.	82.50	—
Magnesite, chemical grade, dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l. Chawelah Wash	ton.	46.00	—
Magnesium bromide cs. jars	lb	.95	1.00
Magnesium carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l. frt. equald	lb.	.10½	—
bgs. t.l. frt. equald	lb.	.11	—
bgs. t.c.l. frt equald	lb.	.12½	.13½
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.13	—
bgs. t.l. frt. equald	lb.	.13½	—
bgs. t.c.l. frt equald	lb	14½	15½
Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equald, with Metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.			
Magnesium chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12¾	—
dms. t.c.l., works	lb.	.14	.15
Magnesium chloride, hydrous, 99% flake, bgs. c.l., works	ton.	55.00	—
bgs. t.c.l. works	ton.	65.00	80.00
Magnesium gluconate dms.	lb.	1.42	—
Magnesium hydroxide NF powd., dms., 500-lbs. or more, f.o.b., works	lb.	.24½	.25½
Magnesium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	—
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.22	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.20	—
Magnesium metal, 99.8% ingots, 10,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.36	—
Pigs 10,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	.35¼	—
Sticks, cs. works, frt. alld. on carlots	lb.	.59	—
Magnesium nitrate, cryst., dms., works	lb.	19	—
Magnesium oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).			
Magnesium peroxide, 15%, dms., works	lb.	1.00	1.05
Magnesium phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls	lb.	.75	—
Magnesium silicate (see Talc)			
Magnesium silicofluoride, dms., works	lb.	.10½	.12
Magnesium sulfate tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.15	—
bgs. t.c.l., works 100 lbs		2.90	3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.35	—
bgs., t.c.l. 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs		3.10	—
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs		3.35	—
Magnesium trisilicate USP fib. dms. 5,000-lb. lots	lb	.38	—
fib. dms. 1,000-lb lots	lb.	.40	—
fib. dms. 100-lb lots	lb.	.45	—
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.			
Malachite green, straight, PTMA, bbls., works	lb	5.30	—
Malathion, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.89	—
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.92	1.01
Maleic acid, cryst. powd. dms	lb.	.37½	—
Maleic anhydride dms. c.l. dlvd. E of Rockies	lb.	.28¾	—
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies	lb.	.29¾	—
tanks, dlvd E. of Rockies	lb.	.27¾	—
Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies, 1½c. per lb higher.			
Malic acid tech. dms	lb.	.50	—
Mandelic acid NF dms. 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	2.33	—
dms. smaller lots	lb	2.40	2.50
Mandrake root, bls.	lb.	.55	—
Manganese acetate dms., dlvd.	lb.	.38	—
Manganese borate, tech., fib. dms.	lb.	.23½	—
Manganese carbonate, chemical grade, 46% Mn, bgs., 20,000-lb. lots and more, works	lb.	.11	.16
Manganese chloride, CP anhyd., dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.21¾	—
Smaller lots, works	lb.	.23½	—
Manganese dioxide, African, 83-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined bgs., gross tor net. works	ton.	148.00	—
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots, paper bgs., same basis	ton.	144.50	—
40,000 to 99,999-lb lots, dms., same basis	ton.	152.50	—
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb lots $3 per ton higher			
Manganous gluconate dms.	lb.	1.84	—
Manganese hydrate, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
Manganese hypophosphite NF dms.	lb.	3.52	—
Manganese linoleate liq., 6.35% Mn, dms	lb.	.35¾	—
Solid, precip., 8.2% Mn. bbls	lb.	.41¼	—
Manganese metal, electrolytic, dms., c.l. dlvd E	lb.	.34	—
dms. ton lots dlvd E	lb.	.36	—
dms. smaller lots dlvd E	lb.	.38	—
Manganese naphthonate, liq., 6% Mn, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.29¾	—
Manganese resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms	lb.	.25¼	—
Precip., 6½-7% Mn. dms	lb.	.33	—
Manganese sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l. dlvd S E	ton.	97.50	—
bgs. t.c.l. dlvd S E	ton.	104.50	—
Manganese tallate, 6% dms	lb	.24	—
Mangrove bark, E African, 38% tannin bgs. c.l. ex dock	ton.	64.00	65.00
South American 30% tannin bgs. c.l. ex dock	ton.	47.00	50.00
Manila copal gum, C, bgs.	lb.	.35	.39
DBB, bgs.	lb.	.25	.28
DK, bgs.	lb	No stocks.	
DK, dust bgs.	lb	.14	Nom.
MA, soft, bgs.	lb.	.20	.24
WS, bgs.	lb	No stocks.	
Mannitol com'l fib dms., ton lots, works	lb	.60	—
fib dms. to ton lots works	lb	.62	—
fib dms. single dm. works	lb	.65	—
Marine pitch dms	lb	.04¼	.05
MBTS (see Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide)			
MBT (see 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole).			
Melamine, bgs., c.l., works	lb	.30	—
bgs., t.c.l., works	lb	.31	—
Menadione USP bots	gram	.044	.05
Menhaden oil crude tanks, works, Atl. & Gulf	lb.	.07	Nom
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian, cs.	lb.	5.00	5.25
Japanese, cs.	lb.	7.00	7.15
Syn. USP racemic cns	lb	4.50	—

ONE LABEL — *First Grade Only*

ONE PRICE — *That Saves You Money*

. . . and Perfect Performance for *Every* Purpose!

M. C. P.

Pure
Unadulterated
California

LEMON OIL
U. S. P.

An *Exclusively First Grade Lemon Oil* . . . Cold Pressed in California . . . and *Packed by the Producer* to Assure Highest Quality

For nearly 30 years, Mutual Citrus Products Co. has been cold-pressing California lemon oil for distribution by others. Now, M C.P. LEMON OIL is being *prepared and packed* under the M.C.P. label. There is only *one* label and *one* quality – *the highest* – for M.C.P. LEMON OIL. Yet, M.C P. LEMON OIL costs you *less* . . . while providing a product that is unsurpassed for flavor, purity, and dependability . . . for *every* purpose.

Produced and Packed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY
Since 1928 Growers and Processors of Citrus Products

Distributed by

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
424 South Atchison Street, Anahiem, Calif.

R. D. WEBB & CO., INC.
137 Boston Post Road, Cos Cob, Conn.

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole—Mineral Oil

2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms. ton lots. works, frt. alld lb. .44 - —
bgs. fib. dms. less ton lots, same basis lb. .46 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide bgs., fib dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .54 - —
bgs. fib dms. less ton lots, same basis lb. .56 - —
Mercuric chloride NF cryst. dms., 50-lb lots or more lb 4.98 - —
NF, gran. or powd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb 4.78 - —
Mercuric cyanide NF VIII powd., fib dms lb. 6.84 - —
Mercuric iodide red NF X fib dms. lb. 7.72 - —
Mercuric oxide red NF X, powd., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 5.97 - —
Tech., 100-lb. lots or more, works, lb. 5.77 - —
Mercuric oxide, yellow, NFX, fib. dms. lb. 6.14 - —
tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.... lb. 5.58 - —
bbls., smaller lots..... lb. 5.60 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel)
Mercurous iodide yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate, USP XV)
Mercury metal, 76 lbs. per flask, net-flask 229.00 -231.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd lb. .15 —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .12½- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Chloroaniline).
Metanilic acid, dms., works lb .57 - .75
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-toluidine).
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine).
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).
Methacrylic acid, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .47 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .47½- .50
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Methanol, nat. denaturing grade, tanks frt. alld gal. .25 - —
Syn. zone 1, dms., c.l., or t.l. min., divd gal. .47½- —
dms., l.c.l., divd gal. .54½- —
tankwagon, 2,000-4,000 gal. lots, divd. Metropolitan area gal. .31 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., divd gal. .26 - —
tankwagon, 4,000 gal. min., works gal. .25 - —
Syn., zone 2, dms., c.l., or t.l., min. frt. alld. or divd. gal. .51½- —
dms. l.c.l. works gal. .58½- —
tankwagon 2,000-4,000-gal. lots, min., divd Metropolitan areas gal. .35 - —
tanks, 4,000 gal. min., divd. gal. .30 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental US E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of US west of above state boundaries comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Methionine hydroxyanalogue, (calcium salt) 95% min., dms., t.l., frt. allwd. lb. 1.48 - —
dms., l.t.l., to feed manufacturers, same basis lb. 1.64 - —
dms., l.t.l., same basis, to pre-mix distributors. lb. 1.58 - —
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld. 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
Feed grade, 98%, fib dms., same basis lb. 2.45 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers. dms., cs. frt alld lb. .81 - .84
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., divd. zone 1 lb. 21½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - .22½
Methyl abietate hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., divd. zone 1 lb. .23½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis. lb. .24 - .24½
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt alld gal. .62½- —
Syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld E. gal. .66 - —
dms. l.c.l., frt. alld E gal. .72 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E gal. .51 - —
Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory comprises all states East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is made up of all states west of those four.
Methyl acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., divd. lb. .39 - —
dms., l.t.l., divd. lb. .40 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .37 - —
Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Methyl amyl acetate, dms., c.l., divd E lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd E lb. .18 - —
tanks, divd E lb. .14½- —
Metnylamyl alcohol (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works lb 1.05 - —
Methyl anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.34 - 2.65
Methyl benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .65 - .75
Methyl bromide, service organization prices, 40 to 375-lb. cyls., large lots, frt. alld lb. .62 - .65
Methyl cellulose, special vis. (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .82 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .89 - —
50-lb. bgs., smaller lots, frt. alld on 100 lbs lb. 1.05 - —
Standard vis. (15,400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .69 - —
50-lb. bgs., 2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .76 - —
50-lb. bgs. smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100-lbs lb. .79 - .89
Methyl chloride, indust. cyls., frt. equald lb. .22¼- —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis. lb. .16¼- —
tanks, single unit, same basis. lb. .12¾- —
Refrigerator mfrs., cyls., divd lb. .48¾- —
other consumers or service men, cyls., divd lb. .67¾- —
Methyl chloroform (see 1,1,1-Trichloroethane).
Methyl cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.55 - 1.80
Methyl ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd lb. .16 - —
tanks, divd lb. .12½- —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .45¾- —
tanks, works lb. .43 - —
Methyl formate, refd., dms lb. .35 - .40
Tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity works lb. .10 - —
a-D Methyl glucoside, tech., 100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., c.l., works. lb. .21 - —
100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., t.l., min. 23,000 lbs., works lb. .21½- —
100-lb. multiwall paper bgs., l.t.l., works lb. .23 - —
Methyl heptin carbonate, bots lb. 28.00 -31.00
Methyl p-hydroxybenzoate fib. dms. lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Methyl ionone, standard, cns., dms. lb. 4.15 - —
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., divd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .18 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .14½- —
Methyl isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., divd lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .18 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .14½- —
Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. equald with Belle, W. Va lb. .31 - —
dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis. lb. .29 - —
Methyl naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns. lb. 3.00 - 4.30
Methyl parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate).
Methyl parathion, tech. 80%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. 1.18 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. 1.23 - —
Methyl parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West.
Methyl roseaniline chloride, NF., 5-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.90 - —
Methyl salicylate, USP cns., 500-lb. lots lb. .62½- .67¼
Methyl testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots gram. No Prices.
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., divd. E. of Rockies. lb. 2.80 - —
Methyl violet toner, tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.35 - —
Methyl violet prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Methylene blue, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots frt. adjusted lb. 3.25 - —
Methylene chloride, tech., straight or assorted, dms., c.l. or t.l. works lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works. lb. .16¾- —
tanks, 4,000-gal. min., tank trucks, maximum load limit, works lb. .12½- —
tanktrucks, 1,000-gal. min., works lb. .13½- —
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C., m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Methylpentanediol (see Hexylene glycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04 - —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - —
Mica, wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
bgc., l.c.l., ex-whse. lb. .07¼- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., 325 mesh, works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse. or frieght alld. E. lb. .09 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .08¾- —
bgs., ex-whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
white, 5-10 microns, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
Mica, wet-grd. W. of Miss. ½c. higher; W. of Rockies 1c. higher.
Microcrystalline wax, petroleum, coating grades, tankcars, works lb. .10 - .11
laminating grades, tankcars, works lb. .11 - .12
Mineral black, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0673
Mineral oil, white, tecn., 50-60 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. refy gal. .62 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .67 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 - —
65-75 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .62 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .46 - —
80-90 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .63 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .68 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .47 - —
135-138 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .74 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .53 - —
145-155 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .75 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .80 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .59 - —
USP, 180-190 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .82 - —
tankcars, refy. gal. .61 - —

whether you need

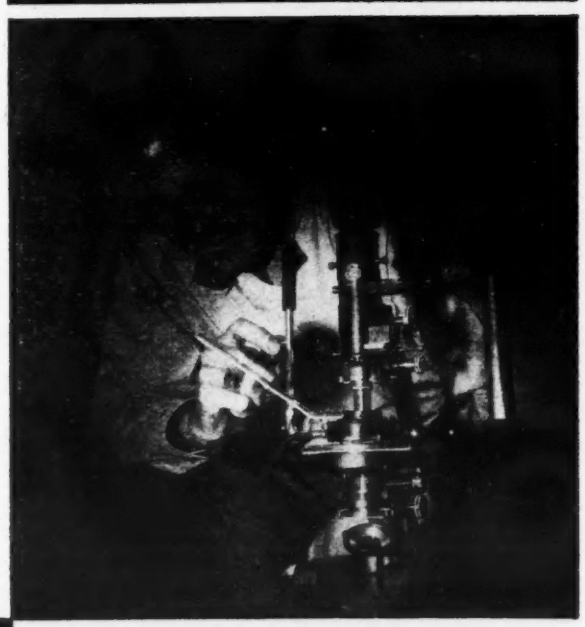
A SPECIAL WAX

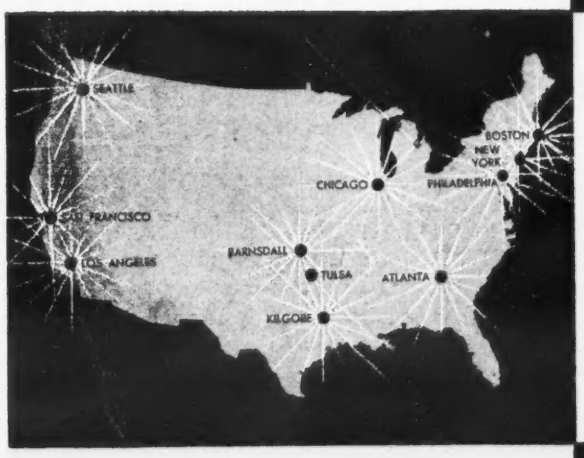
or

A WAX SPECIALIST

both are yours

...at **BARECO**





The total resources of Bareco—specialized knowledge, research facilities and accumulated experience—are devoted exclusively to the development and industrial application of microcrystalline waxes. Because the manufacture of wax is not incidental, but our primary objective, Bareco is constantly developing new waxes to meet new needs.

... And what we make we can deliver! Through a strategic network of refineries, sales offices, warehouse stocks and, most important, sales experts who understand your wax problem and know where and how to find the answer—Bareco can offer you "cannon-ball" service wherever you are. So, for research or delivery, rely on Bareco for *all* your wax needs.

Petrolite

BARECO WAX Company

A DIVISION OF PETROLITE CORPORATION

SALES OFFICE: BOX 2009, TULSA, OKLAHOMA

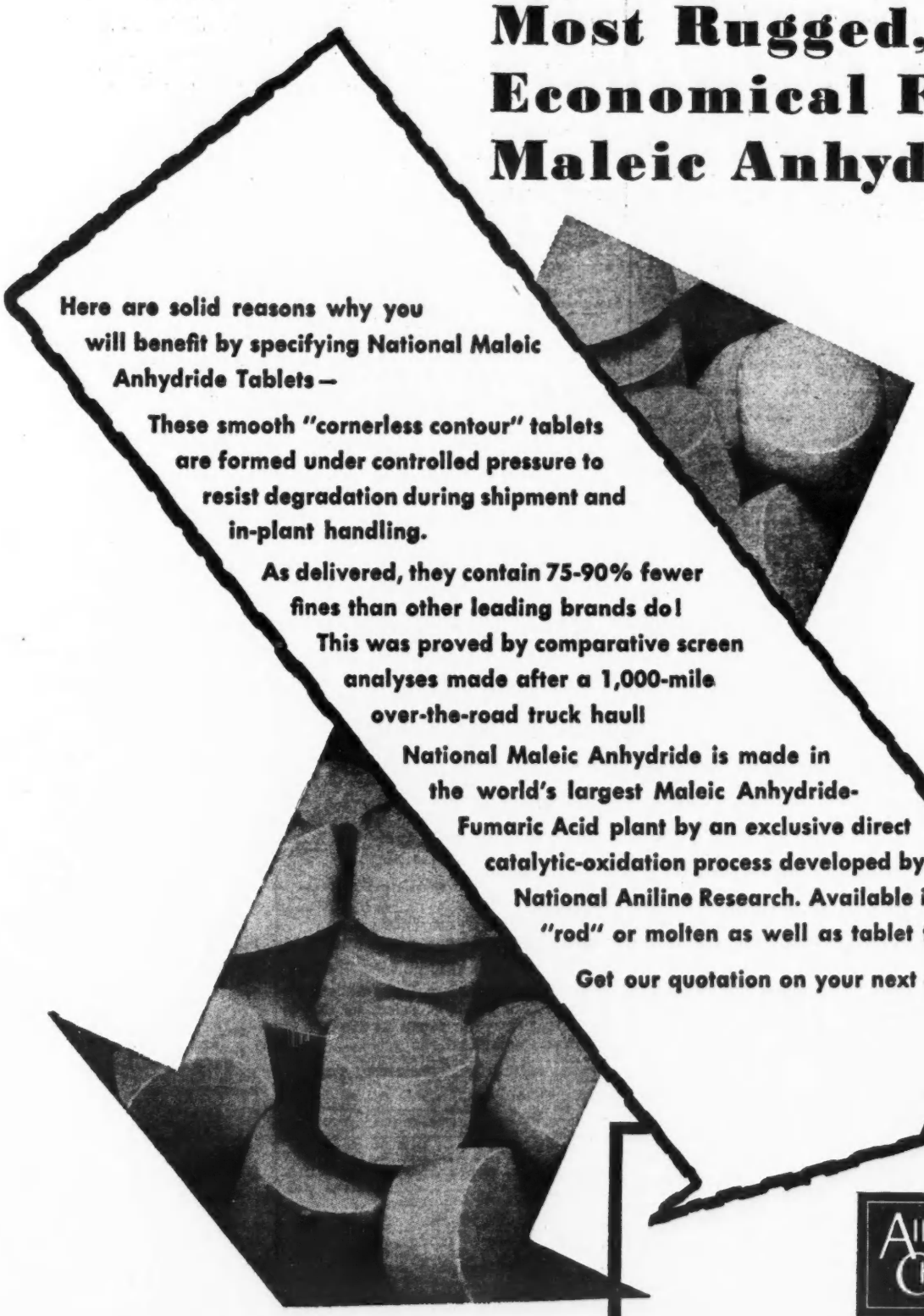
DISTRICT SALES OFFICES:
150 East 42nd St., New York
332 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago
419 Coulter Ave., Ardmore, Pa.

AP-58-2

Originated by Resin-Chemical Headquarters

and still the

Most Rugged, Handy, Economical Form of Maleic Anhydride



Here are solid reasons why you will benefit by specifying National Maleic Anhydride Tablets—

These smooth "cornerless contour" tablets are formed under controlled pressure to resist degradation during shipment and in-plant handling.

As delivered, they contain 75-90% fewer fines than other leading brands do! This was proved by comparative screen analyses made after a 1,000-mile over-the-road truck haul!

National Maleic Anhydride is made in the world's largest Maleic Anhydride-Fumaric Acid plant by an exclusive direct catalytic-oxidation process developed by National Aniline Research. Available in "rod" or molten as well as tablet form.

Get our quotation on your next order.

National®
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Tablets

Allied Chemical

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Akron Atlanta Boston Charlotte Chattanooga Chicago
Greensboro Los Angeles New Orleans Philadelphia
Portland, Ore. Providence San Francisco Toronto

Mineral oil, white, USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b., New York gal. .84 - —
non-ret. dms. t.c.l., same basis gal. .89 - —
tankcars refy gal. .63 - —
300-350 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. New York gal. .84½- —
non-ret dms t.c.l. same basis gal. .89½- —
tankcars refy gal. 68½- —
Mineral orange American, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1560- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .1650- —
Mineral spirits petroleum odorless, tanks refy Watson Calif. gal. 25 - —
tanks, Borger, Tex gal. 25 - —
Houston, Tex gal. 25 - —
Philadelphia gal. 32 - —
Newark gal. 29 - —
New York, dlvd gal. 30½- —
Wood River, Ill gal. 2725- —
tankwagon, New Jersey, dlvd. gal. 37½ - —
tankwagon New York dlvd. gal. 38½ - —
Mineral spirits, petroleum, regular, tanks Calif. ex tax San Francisco gal. 169 —
tanks, east coast, New Jersey New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon Boston gal. .20 - —
Buffalo gal. .20½- —
Chicago gal. .20 - —
Cleveland gal. .23½- —
Newark gal. .19 - —
New York gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Providence gal. .20½- —
Mirbane oil (see Nitrobenzene)
MNPT maroon toner kgs., c.l., works lb 6 30 —
Molasses blackstrap, teed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .14 - .15
tank., New York gal. .18 - —
Molybdated orange bbls lb 48 —
Molybdenum metal powd 80 or 200 mesh ctns works kilo 7 84 - —
325 mesh ctns works kilo 9 13 - —
Molybdenum trioxide pure, dms., works lb 1 15 - —
Tech. dms. works basis Mo content lb 1 39 - —
Molybdic acid 85% dms. works lb 1 20 - —
Monoallylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .925 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .925 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .96 - —
Monobutylamine dms., c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .57½- —
dms. t.c.l. same basis lb. .58½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .55 - —
Monochloracetic acid purif. (see Chloroacetic acid, mono).
Monochlorobenzene dms. c.l., frt. alld or dlvd E lb. .10½- —
dms., t.c.l. same basis lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis lb. 08¾- —
Monoethanolamine dms. c.l. dlvd. E lb 27½ - —
dms t.c.l. same basis lb 28½ - —
tanks same basis lb 25 - —
Monoisopropylamine anhyd., dms., c.l. dlvd lb .33½ - —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .34½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Monomethylamine, anhyd., cyls., t.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .33 - .335
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .39 - —
dms. t.c.l. frt equald, 100% basis lb. .39½- —
tanks frt equald 100% basis. lb. .29 - —
40% soln., dms., frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .36 - —
dms. t.c.l., frt equald, 100% basis lb. .36½ - —
tanks frt equald 100% basis. lb. .29 - —
Monopentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29½- —
bgs., t.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .30½- —
Monopotassium glutamate dms., 1,000 lb lots. frt alld lb 3.05 - —
dms. 100-lb lots same basis lb 3.25 - —
Monosodium glutamate, dms., any quantity dlvd lb. 1.07 - —
Monosodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)
Mor-p-tertiary butylmetacresol (see 4-tert-Butyl m-cresol)
Montan wax dom refd bgs lb. .29 .30
Imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs lb. .22 - .24
German, bgs. lb. .26 - .27
Morphine cns oz 12.40 -12.60
Morphine acetate anhyd. cns oz 9.95 10.00
Morphine hydrobromide, cns oz 9.90 9.95
Morphine hydrochloride, NF, cns oz 9.90 9.95
Morphine sulfate USP cns oz 9.90 10.05
Morpholine dms. c.l. dlvd E lb .53¼ - —
dms., t.c.l. dlvd E lb .56¼ - —
tanks, dlvd E lb 52¾- —
Muriatic acid (see Hydrochloric acid).
Musk, syn. ambrette fib dms., 100-lb lots lb 4.45 5.15
cns., 25 lb. lots lb 5.05 5.65
cns. 5-lb lots lb 5.20 5.50
Ketone fib dms. 100-lb lots lb 4.70 5.30
cns. 25-lb lots lb 5.35 —
cns. 5-lb lots lb 5.45 - —
Xylol, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.40 - —
cns. 25-lb lots lb 1.45 - —
cns. 5-lb lots lb 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish yellow, bgs lb. .10¾- —
Montana, yellow, bgs. lb. .10½- —
Montana, No. 1, Oriental, bgs lb. .08½- —
Mustard oil syn. bots lb 1.60 1.85
Mustard seed oil nat d.ns lb 17½ Nom
Myristic acid, dms. lb. .23 - .25½
tanks lb. 22¾- —
Myrobalans, Bombay ton.44.00 -45.00
J-1, genuine, bgs., ex dock ton.50.00 -51.00
J-1, crushed, bgs., ex dock ton.65.00 -66.00
Myrobalans, extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .10½- .10¾
Myrrh gum cs. lb. .50 - .55

N

Naphtha, high solvency (see Solvent naphtha, petroleum).
Naphtha, petroleum, cleaner's, 140°F, flash, tanks, east coast, New Jersey and New York gal. .18 - —
tanks, group 3 gal. .15 - .15½
tankwagon, Newark gal. .19 - —
New York gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, 225°-300°F., b.r., tanks, west coast, Los Angeles gal. .174 - —
Portland Ore gal. .18 - —
San Francisco gal. .179 - —
Seattle, Wash. gal. .18 - —
east coast New Jersey and New York gal. 19 - —
group 3 gal 13875 —
Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum, tankwagon, Boston gal. .21½- —
Chicago gal. 209 - —
Cleveland gal. .24½- —
Newark gal. .20½- —
New York gal. .20½- —
Philadelphia gal .21½- —
Pittsburgh gal 20 - —
Naphthalene crude dom. 74°, tanks tanks frt equald lb 06¼- —
78° bgs., c.l. same basis lb .07½- .08
bgs., t.c.l., same basis lb .07¾ 08¼
tanks same basis lb 07 —
Imp. 78° bgs. large lots lb. .04 - .05
Refd., indust., chipped, crushed, bgs., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
flr. same basis lb 11¾ —
Refd., indust., balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls. c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
cs 50 lbs c.l. same basis lb. 15¾ - —
1-lb pkgs. c.l. same basis lb 18½- —
a-Naphthol bbls., frt alld lb 1 00 —
b-Naphthol tech. flake bbls., c.l., works lb 33 - —
bbls. t.c.l., works lb 35 - —
Naphthol ITR red toner bbls., works lb 5.50 —
1-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic 8-amino acid (see H acid)
1-Naphthol-4 sulfonic acid (see Nevile and Winther's acid)
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic acid (see L acid)
1-Naphthol-5-sulfonic 8-amino acid (see S acid)
2-Naphthol-3,6,8-disulfonic acid (see Gamma acid)
Naphthol sulfonic mixed acid (see Cleve's acid).
a-Naphthylamine bbls. frt alld lb 50 —
b-Naphthylamine tech flake, bbls., works lb 1.60 —
1-Naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid (see Laurent's acid)
2-Naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid (see Cassella acid)
2-Naphthylamine-1-sulfonic acid (see Tobias acid)
2-Naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid (see Broenner's acid)
2-Naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid (see F acid)
Naringin fib dms lb 8 50 —
Neatsfoot oil, 15° cold test, dms lb 30 .33
20° cold test dms lb 29 32
30° cold test dms lb. 28 31
Neomycin USP dms., frt. adjusted lb 7 00 8.00
Neomycin sulfate, fib dms. 1-kilo basis activity gram .35 - —
fib dms. 100-999-gram lots basis activity gram .40 —
Neroli oil, NF French bots lb 550.00 -575 00
Tunisian, bots. lb.400.00 - —
Nerolin cns lb. 2.55 2.85
Nevile and Winther's acid dms., frt. alld lb 1.30 —
Nicotinamide (see Niacinamide)
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .68½- .75½
Nickel carbonate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .78¼- .85¼
Nickel chloride, bbls., dlvd. lb. .37 - .45
Nickel formate bbls. ton lots, frt. alld lb 72 73
Nickel metal electro cathodes, cs., works lb. 74 - —
Nickel nitrate bbls. works lb .32½- .33½
Nickel oxide, black, bbls lb .84 —
Green bbls lb .85 - —
Nickel sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .28 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28½- .36
Nicotinamide USP dms., frt. adjusted kilo 9.50 9.80
Nicotinamide hydrochloride dms., frt adjusted kilo 9.50 9.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40% dealers, 50-lb dms. frt alld lb 1.20 - —
40% manufacturers 500-lb dms., frt alld lb 1.05 - —
Nicotinic acid USP, dms. dlvd kilo 8.00 8.30
Nicotinic amide USP (see Nicotinamide)
Niger seed, bgs lb. .10¼- —
Nikethamide, cbys. lb. 5.00 - —
Nitric acid, 36° Be., cbys., c.l., works E 100 lbs 5.75 —
cbys. t.c.l. works E 100 lbs 6 05 6.65
38° Be. cbys c.l. works, E 100 lbs 6.25 —
cbys t.c.l. works E 100 lbs 6 55 7.35
40° Be, cbys., c.l., works E, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., t.c.l., works, E 100 lbs 7.05 7.85
42° Be cbys. c.l., works, E, 100 lbs 7.25 - —
cbys. t.c.l., works E 100 lbs 7.55 8.35
Nitric acid 58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works 100% basis 100 lbs 4.90 - —
CP, NF, consumer, cbys. extra, cl., works lb. .18½- —
carboys, extra, l.c.l., works lb. .20 - —
5-pt. bots extra cs. c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
5-lb bots., extra, cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .25
m-Nitroaniline, cryst., dms., frt. alld lb. 1.15 - —
Paste dms. frt alld. 100% basis. lb. 1.10 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms. t.l., frt. alld lb. .49 - —
dms., t.t.l., frt. alld lb. .51 - —
o-Nitroaniline orange toner kegs, lb 1.35 - —
p-Nitroaniline dms. frt. alld lb. .445 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
p-Nitrobenzoic acid, dms., c.l., works lb. .66 - —
dms., t.c.l., works lb. .67 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80 125-175, seconds, bbls., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - .41
18-20 cps. bbls. c.l. same basis. lb. .40 - —
bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .41 - .43
Ester-soluble, 250-400, 600-1,000 seconds, bbls., t.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .46
Spirit-soluble 30-35 cps. ¼, ½, seconds bbls. c.l. same basis lb. .43 - —
bbls., t.c.l. same basis lb. .44 - .46
5-6 cps., 40-60 seconds, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .42 - —
bbls. t.c.l. same basis lb. .43 - .45
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra Drums extra but returnable
o-Nitrochlorobenzene dms. c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
dms. t.c.l same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks same basis lb. .13 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene dms. lb. .26 - .27
Nitroethane dms. c.l. dlvd E lb. .24 - —
dms. t.c.l. dlvd E lb. .24¾- —
tanks dlvd E lb. .22½- —
Nitroethane prices West of Rockies are 1c higher
Nitrogen solutions tanks, frt. equald unit. 1.10 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage bulk, works unit-ton. 3.25 - 4.00
Nitrogenous sewage sludge bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, works, unit-ton. 2.60 - .50
Nitromethane dms. c.l. dlvd E lb. .24 - —
dms. t.c.l. dlvd E lb. .24¾- —
tanks dlvd E lb. .22½- —
Nitromethane prices West of Rockies are 1c higher
o-Nitronaphthalene bbls. frt. alld. lb. .31 - —
o-Nitrophenol, dms. works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol dms. c.l. frt. alld. lb. .51 - —
dms. t.c.l. frt alld lb. .53 - —
1-Nitropropane dms. c.l., frt alld. E. of Rockies lb. .22½- —
dms., t.c.l., same basis lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
2-Nitropropane, dms. c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .18½- —
dms., t.c.l. same basis lb. .19½- —
tanks same basis lb. .16 - —
Nitropopane prices West of Rockies are 1c per lb higher
o-Nitrotoluene, dms. c.l. frt. alld. lb. .13 - —
dms., t.c.l. frt. alld lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, tech., flake or solid, t.c.l., dms., works lb. .30 - —
m-Nitro-p-toluidine dms lb. 1.43 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .22 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .23 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .19½- —
Nonylphenol prices on shipments to Western States are 2c. higher.
Nutgalls Aleppo bgs lb. .35 - .38
Chinese bgs lb No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs lb. 1.85 - —
West Indian, bgs. lb. 1.70 - —
Nutmeg oil USP dist, East Indian cns lb.12.00 -15.75
West Indian, dms. lb.12.25 -15.75
Nux vomica, bls. lb. .12 - —
Powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .18 - —

O

Ocher (see Iron oxide yellow, nat.).
Ocotea cymbarum oil, dms lb. .40 - .70
Octane indust. tanks, Bayonne, N.J. gal. .20 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .13¾- —
1-Octanol, tech., cms., c.l., dlvd., Zone 1 lb. .37 - —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .34½- —
Octyl alcohol, perfumer's grade, bots lb 1.60 3.25
Octyl alcohol tech (see 1-Octanol, tech)
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works eq. .24 - —
bgs. t.c.l. works lb. .24½- —
tanks, works lb. .23 - —
Octyl phenol in dms. 11c higher.

Oils

Oil quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Oil, coconut, may be found in the C's under Coconut oil.

Oiticica oil, liq., dms lb. .18 - .18½
tanks lb. .16½- —
Oleic acid, dbl-dist. (white), dms. lb. .17¾- .20¼
tanks lb. .15¼- —
Single-dist., dms. lb. .16½- .19
tanks lb. .14 - —
Oleo oil, extra, dms. lb. .19 - .19½
Oleostearine, dms. lb. .14½- .14¾
Oleum (see Sulfuric acid, fuming).
Olibanum gum, siftings, cs lb. .20 Nom.
Tears, cs lb. .22 - .30
Olibanum oil, bots lb. 5.50 - 7.65
Extra fine, bots lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Olive oil, edible, dms., spot duty-paid, gal. 2.40 - 2.50
Olivine, crude works ton 12.00 - —
20 mesh, works ton.15.00 - —
100 mesh, works ton.20.00 - —
Opium USP cns oz.19.20 -19.45
gran., cns. oz.21.65 -21.90
powd., cns oz.21.65 -21.90
Orange oil, expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns. dms lb. No stocks
California, cns., dms lb. 2.80 - 3.35
Florida, cns., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.30
Messina, cns lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.85
Sweet, dist., cns., dms lb. 1.25 - —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
Sweet lb. .25 - .30

Orange Pigments

Orange pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Orange, chrome, may be found in the C's under Chrome orange.

Origanum oil, Spanish, cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.30
Orris root, Florentine, bls lb .55 —
powd. bbls. bxs lb .68 —
Verona bls lb .35 .40
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .44 —
Orthoanisidine (see o-Anisidine)
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde)
Orthochloroaniline (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzoic acid (see o-Chlorobenzoic acid)
Orthochloroparanitroaniline (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline)
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol)
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol)
Orthocresotinic acid (see 2,3-Creosotic acid)
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroaniline (see o-Nitroaniline)
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene)
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-Chlorophenol)
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol)
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene)
Orthophenetidine (see o-Phenetidine)
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenyl phenol).
Ortho-tertiary amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol).
Orthotolidine (see o-Tolidine base)
Orthotoluidine (see o-Toluidine)
Osage orange, cryst. No 1, bbls. l.c.l lb 40 —
Extract liq. No 1 bbls., l.c.l., lb 19 —
Ouabain USP bots gram 3.00 4 00
Ouricury wax, crude, bgs lb. .79 Nom.
Refd., pure, bgs lb. .90 Nom.
Oxalic acid, bbls. c.l., works lb .18½ —
bbls., 10,000-lb lots, works lb .18¾ —
bbls., smaller lots, works lb. 19¾- —
b-Oxynaphthoic acid, fib dms., 250 lbs or more, frt alld lb 1.14 1.17
Oxyquinolin sulfate cns 100-lb lots, works lb 4.75 5.00
cns. smaller lots, works lb 4.92 5 17

P

Palm oil, clarif., dms. lb. .13¾- .14¾
tanks lb. .11¾- —
Palm oil acid, dist., dms. lb. .15¾- .19¼
tanks lb 13¾ 14¼
Palmarosa oil, cns lb. 4.25 - 6.00
Papain, purified lb. 9.00 -12.00
Papaverine hydrochloride, nat. or syn. USP cns., 25-oz to 100-oz. lots oz 5.00 —
cns., smaller lots oz 5.05 5.20
Papaverine sulfate, nat. or syn., USP cns oz 7 10 7.35
Paprika, Bulgarian, bgs lb. .28 - —
Hungarian bgs. lb. .32 - —
Hungarian, bgs. lb. .31 - —
Spanish bgs. lb. .37 - .47
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .32 - —
Para-aminobenzoic acid (see p-Aminobenzoic acid).
Para-aminosalicylic acid (see p-Aminosalicylic acid)
Parachlorobenzoic acid (see p-Chlorobenzoic acid).
Paramethylphenylcinchonic acid (see Neocinchophen)
Paranitrobenzoic acid see p-Nitrobenzoic acid).
Paratoluidinemetasulfonic acid (see p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid)
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Parachloro-orthonitroaniline (see 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline)
Para-anisidin (see p-Ansidine)
Parachloraniline (see p-Chloranihne).
Parachlorobenzaldehyce see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde)
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Para toner, red, bbls. lb. 1.21 - —
Chlorinated kgs. lb. 1.35 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale white, 123°-127°F ASTM tanks refy. lb. .0710- —
fully refd., 122°-124°F, ASTM, tanks, refy lb. .0815- —
125°-127° F. ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0815- —
130°-132°F. ASTM tanks, refy. lb. .0815- —
132°-134° F., ASTM, tanks, refy. lb. .0815- —
135°-137°F. ASTM, tanks, refy lb .0815- —
AMP temperatures are an arbitrary 3°F higher than ASTM.
Paraffin oil, pale, 100-110 vis. at 100°F., tanks, east coast refy gal. .14 - —
Paraffin wax (see Paraffin)
Paraformaldehyde 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .0955- —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .1155- .1253
91% powd. bgs. c.l. ex whse lb. .167 - —
bgs. l.c.l. ex whse lb. .182 - —
USP X, fib dms. c.l., lb. .19 - —
fib dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. .20 - —
fib dms., smaller lots lb. .21½- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., t.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
55-gal dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
Paranitroaniline (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene)
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paraphenetidine (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol see p-Phenylphenol)
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion, ethyl, dms. c.l., frt. alld. lb. 1.36 - —
dms., t.c.l., frt alld. lb. 1.41 - —
Parathion prices 2c. per lb. higher in West
Paratoluenesulfonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paris green, dealers, 100 lb. dms., frt. alld lb. .45 - —
Passion flower herb bls. lb. No stocks.
Patchouli oil, dms. lb. 5.00 - 5.75
Peach kernel oil USP, (see Apricot kernel oil).
Peacock blue, fugitive, 100% color strength, 250-lb., bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 1.00 - —
Peacock blue price 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Peanut meal, 45%, old process, bgs., mills ton.64.00 -65.00
Peanut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills. lb. .17¾- —
Refd., dms. lb. .22½- .22¾
tanks lb. .20½- —
Pectin, dom., NF, citrus, powd., bbls. lb 2.05 2.06
Dom., tech powd., 150 jelly grade. lb. 1.28 - —
Imp., Danish, ex whse. lb 1.28 - —
Penicillin potassium, cryst., bulk, 1,000,000 units. .0675 .0700
Penicillin, procaine, bulk 1,000,000 units. .0675 -.0700
Penicillin, sodium, bulk 1,000,000 units. .0775- .0800

Pennyroyal oil, USP, imported, cns.	lb.	2.30	- 3.10
Pentachlorophenol, bgs., c.l., t.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	22	- —
bgs., l.c.l. same basis	lb	23½	- .30
Pentachlorophenol in dms. 1c higher			
Pentaerythritol tech., bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29½	- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.30½	- —
Pentaerythritol, di and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)			
Pentane, indust, tanks f'ex refy.	gal	14	- —
Pentobarbital, dms., 100 lbs or more	lb.	6.00	- —
Pepper, Malabar black, spot, bgs.	lb.	.28½	- —
Lampong, black, bgs.	lb.	.27½	- —
Sarawack, black, bgs	lb.	.25½	- —
Red, Funtuas, spot, bgs.	lb.	.32	- —
Gondars, bgs.	lb.	.26	- —
Japanese, hontaka, bgs.	lb.	.26	- —
Santaka, bgs.	lb.	.24	- —
Sudanese, bgs.	lb.	.32	- —
Zanzibar bgs.	lb.	.44	- —
White, Muntok, bgs	lb.	.40	- —
Peppermint leaves, dom. USP, bls., dms	lb	70	75
Imp. USP, bls	lb	85	
Peppermint oil, nat., dms	lb.	4.50	- 5.50
Redist., USP, dms	lb.	4.60	5.85
Peppermint oil, dms, c.l. or t.l., dlvd	lb	13½	—
dms, l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	15¼	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11¾	- —
tanktruck 1,000 gal. min dlvd.	lb.	.12¼	- —
Peri acid dry bbls frt alld	lb	1.35	—
Paste bbls frt alld	lb	1.30	—
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.30	- 1.95
Petals oil, USP, see Apricot kernel oil			
Petitgrain oil South American, cns.	dms	lb. 2.35	- 2.95
Petrolatum cream dms. c.l. refy.	lb.	07¾	- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.10⅛	- —
tanks refy	lb.	.05½	- —
Extra amber dms. c.l. refy	lb.	.06¾	- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.09⅛	- —
tanks refy	lb.	.04½	- —
Lily white, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.06½	- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.10½	- —
tanks. refy	lb.	.05⅞	- —
USP snow white dms. c.l. refy.	lb.	.08½	- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.11	- —
tanks. refy	lb.	.06⅜	- —
soft yellow, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.05¾	- —
dms. l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.09⅛	- —
tanks. refy	lb.	.04½	- —
Petroleum pitch (see Asphalt, petroleum)			

Petroleum Products

Petroleum product quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Petroleum, mineral spirits, may be found in the M's under Mineral spirits, petroleum.

Petroleum sulfonate oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret dms. c.l., works	lb.	.16½	.18¾
non-ret dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	.19
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	.17
50-55%, sulfonic content, non-ret. dms. c.l., works	lb.	.16	- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.13	- —
o-Phenetidine, dms. c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.91	- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.93	- —
p-Phenetidine, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1.05	- —
dms., same basis	lb	1.08	- —
Phenobarbitol, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb	3.25	- —
Phenobarbital-Sodium (See sodium phenobarbital).			
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret dms. frt alld E of Rockies	lb.	.18	- —
non-ret dms. l.c.l. same basis.	lb.	.19	- —
tanks same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Phenol, 82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
non-ret. dms. l.c.l. same basis.	lb.	.18½	- —
tanks same basis	lb.	.15½	- —
39°C or above, tar distilled non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½	- —
non-ret dms. l.c.l. same basis.	lb.	.20½	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20½	- —
dms., same basis	lb.	.21¼	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18¼	- —
Phenolphthalein USP or yellow fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.30	- 1.32
fib. dms. smaller lots	lb.	1.32	- 1.37
Phenothiazine drench fib dms., t.l., dlvd	lb.	.44	- —
fib. dms. t.t.l., same basis	lb.	.47	- —
NF, fib dms., t.l. same basis	lb.	.43	- —
fib. dms. l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.46	- —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	- —
Phenyl salicylate (see Salol)			
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots	lb.	2.95	- —
100% bots	lb	4.00	- 4.65
Phenylacetic acid, pure, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.23	- 1.75
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works	lb.	27.00	-37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, fib dms. 200-lb lots dlvd. E.	lb.	3.45	- —
fib dms. smaller lots, dlvd E	lb.	3.60	- —
N-Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.41	- —
dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.42	- —
tanks, dlvd E	lb.	.38½	- —
m Phenylenediamine dms., frt. alld.	lb.	1.10	- —
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100 to 1,000 lbs., fib dms., works	lb.	1.70	- 1.80
p-Phenylenediamine, refd., dms., works	lb.	1.42	- —
Tech., dms. works	lb.	1.40	- —
Phenylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75½	- —
dms. t.c.l., same basis	lb.	76¼	- —
Phenylethyl acetate bots.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
b-Phenylethylamine dms., 1,000-lb. lb lots works	lb.	1.10	- —
dms. smaller lots works	lb.	1.15	- 1.40
2-Phenylethyl alcohol, extra, dms.	lb.	1.14	- 1.45
Standard, dms	lb.	1.10	- 1.60
Phenylglyconic acid (see Mandelic acid).			
Phenylhydrazine, 97%, 450-lb. dms.	lb.	1.45	- —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, fib. dms. 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E	lb.	1.80	- —
fib. dms., smaller lots, dlvd. E	lb.	2.10	- —
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots	lb.	4.00	- 4.25
o-Phenylphenol, dms., t.c.l., works.	lb.	.48	- .50
p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.38½	- —
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	- —
Philippine copal gum, pale, chips, bgs	lb.	.23¾	.26
nubs, bgs.	lb.	.32½	.36
seeds, bgs.	lb.	.20	Nom.
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.22¾	.25
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works	lb	6.40	- —
CP, bots, works	lb.	17.75	- —
Tech. fib. dms., works	lb	10.45	- —
Phloxin red toner (see Eosin red toner)			
Phosgene, ret. cyls., works	lb.	.15½	- —
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)			
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans	ton	48.00	- —
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, 66-68% b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines, long-ton.		5.11	- —
68-70% b.p.l. bulk c.l. same basis long-ton		5.51	- —
70-72% b.p.l. bulk c.l. same basis long-ton		6.16	- —
74-75%, b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton		7.16	- —
76-77% b.p.l., c.l., bulk, same basis long-ton.		8.16	- —
Above Florida prices are based on fuel oil at $2.57 per bbl. and labor at $1.47.			
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 75%, cbys., c.l., works, E., frt. equald	100 lbs.	7.00	- —
cbys., l.c.l. same basis.	100 lbs.	7.25	- 7.75
tanks, t.w. works	100 lbs.	5.60	- —
80%, cbys., c.l., frt. equald	100 lbs.	7.85	- —
Phosphoric acid, food grade, 80%, cbys., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.10	- 9.35
tanks, t.w., works	100 lbs.	6.00	- —
NF, 85%, cbys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
cbys., l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.73	- 9.00
tanks, t.w., works	100 lbs.	6.63	- —
Phosphorus, amorph, red, dms., t.l., works	lb.	.53	- —
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.56	- .57
white (yellow) solid dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.20	- .20½
dms. t.c.l. works, frt. equald	lb.	.21½	- —
tanks, works, frt equald	lb.	.19	- —
Phosphorus oxychloride dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	- —
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	- —
Phosphorus pentasulfide, powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½	- —
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- .15½
solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	- —
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- .13½
Phosphorus pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1395	- .1450
dms. t.c.l. works	lb.	.1550	- .1650
Phosphorus sesquisulfide, dms., cs., c.l., works	lb.	.38	- —
dms. t.c.l. works	lb.	.39	- .40
Phosphorus trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	- —
dms., t.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.12½	- —
Phthalic anhydride bgs., c.l., works, frt equald	lb.	.21	- —
bgs., t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.20½	- —
Phthalimide, 97-98%, dms., frt. allowd	lb.	.63	- —
Phthalocyanine blue, full strength, bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	3.43	- —
Resinated bbls. same basis	lb	3.00	- —
Water dispersable, bbls., same basis	lb	1.69	- —
Phthalocyanine blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Phthalocyanine green toner, bbls., works	lb	3.93	- —
Resinated bbls.	lb	3.50	- —
Water dispersable bbls.	lb.	1.71	- —
Phthalocyanine green prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.			
Phthalylsulfacetamide, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	5.00	- —
NF, fib, dms.	lb.	5.20	- —
a-Picoline, dms. c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.43	- .43½
dms., t.c.l. works, frt. equald	lb.	.44	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.413	- .423
b,g-Picoline 5°C dms. c.l., works.	lb.	.32½	- —
dms. t.c.l. works	lb.	.33	- —
g-Picoline, 99% dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	2.00	- —
Picric acid NF bbls	lb.	.33	- —
Tech. bbls	lb	44	- —
Pigment green B, kgs.	lb.	1.43	- —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP bots	oz.	4.73	5.23
Pilocarpine nitrate, USP, bots., vials.	oz.	4.63	4.73
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs.	lb.	.63	- —
Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.32	- —

Amoco Chemicals

OXO ALCOHOLS

Each plant run of Amoco Oxo Alcohols is quality-control tested for phthalation color, crude ester color and acid color. You are thus assured of alcohols of highest quality.

Typical Properties	Isooctyl	Decyl
ASTM Distillation, D1078		
Initial Boiling Point, °C.	184	216
Dry Point, °C.	190	221
Specific Gravity, 20/20 °C.	0.833	0.838
Refractive Index n_D^{20}	1.4320	1.4390
Color, APHA	<10	<10
Alcohol, Wt., %	99+	99+
Aldehyde, Wt., %	0.02	0.02
Flash Point (Open Cup), °F.	190	215

Your inquiry will receive immediate attention.

AMOCO CHEMICALS CORPORATION

910 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 80, Illinois

Pimento Berry Oil—Potassium-Zirconium Fluoride

Pimento berry oil, NF, dms	lb	3.75	9.25
Pimento leaf oil, cns	lb	2.00	2.60
Pine oil, dest.-dist., dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
dms., l.c.l., ex whse New York	lb.	.173	—
Steam-dist., dms., ex whse New York	lb.	.185	—
dms., dlvd.	lb.	.188	—
Pineneedle oil, Siberian (see Abies Sibirica oil)			
Pinetar oil, comi., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0561-	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.0634-	—
dms., c.l., ex whse., New York	lb.	.0745-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.046	—
Rectified, NF, dms., included, l.c.l., works, South	lb.	.40	—
dms., incl. l.c.l., ex whse., New York	lb.	.41½-	—
Refd., dms., incl., l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
dms incl. l.c.l. ex wnse., New York	lb.	.36½-	—
Pink root, bls	lb	2.50	—
Piperazine, dry, dms., t.l., frt. alld.	lb.	1.95	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis	lb.	2.00	—
Piperazine citrate, 36%, dms., t.l., frt. allwd	lb.	1.07	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	1.09	—
Piperazine hexahydrated, 44%, dms., frt. allwd	lb.	.88	—
dms., l.t.l., same basis	lb.	.90	—
Piperidine, dist., 98% min., dms., frt. equald	lb.	2.70	—
Piperonyl butoxide, dms. dlvd E.	lb	4.50	5.05
Piperonyl cyclonene, dms. dlvd E.	lb	3.70	4.25

Pitches

Pitch quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Pitch, soybean, may be found in the S's under Soybean pitch.

Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).			
Platinum metal, works	oz.	58.00	-70.00
Pleurisy root, bls.	lb	45	50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms.	lb	15.60	-16.10
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.19	.22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units.		.52	—
bulk, bots., 25-50 billion units, 1,000,000 units.		.54	—
bulk, bots., 1-25-billion units, 1,000,000 units.		.56	—
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.42	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.44	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.47	.49
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan tristearate, dms. 20,000-lb lots, works.	lb.	.42	—
dms., 10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.44	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.47	.49
Pontianak copal gum, chips, bgs	lb.	.26	—
Nubs, bgs.	lb.	.37	.40
Poppy seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.27	—
Danish, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.33	—
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	No stocks.	
Potash, caustic, liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		4.25	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		5.05	—
tanks, same basis 100 lbs.		3.70	—
Flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		9.15	—
dms., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		10.20	—
Solid, 88-92%, dms. c.l., works. 100 lbs.		8.70	—
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		9.75	—
Potassium acetate, NF, dms	lbs.	.31	.36
Potassium bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms	lb.	.22	—
USP, powd., dms	lb.	.24	—
Potassium bichromate gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works	lb.	.18	—
bgs., l.c.l., works	lb	.18½-	.19¼
Potassium bichromate in dms ¾c. higher.			
Potassium bitartrate, dom., NF, gran. or powd., dms. c.l.	lb.	.40	—
dms. 5,000 lbs. 1 shipt	lb.	.40½-	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.41	.43
Imp., NF, gran. or powd., kgs.	lb.	.33½-	.37
Potassium bromate, dms., 1,000-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.50	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.52	.62
Potassium bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.39	.40
Potassium carbonate, dom., NF, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.20	—
powd., bbls., dms	lb.	.21	.22
Potassium carbonate, dom., tech., calcined, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		8.50	—
bgs., l.c.l., same basis. 100 lbs.		9.55	—
Potassium carbonate, hydrated, 83-85%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		7.10	—
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		8.15	—
Potassium chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12¼-	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.13½-	.14½
Powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12¾-	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	.15
works	lb.	.12¼-	—
NF, cryst., works, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.16¾-	—
Gran., 25-lb. metal dms	lb.	.36	—
Powd. dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.17¼-	—
Potassium chloride, agricultural (see Potassium muriate)			
Indust., 99.9% KCL, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	29.00	—
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	33.50	—
99.3% KCL, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	27.00	—
bgs., c.l., works	ton.	31.50	—
USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	.20	.22
gran., dms.	lb.	.21	.23
powd., dms	lb.	.24	.26
Potassium chromate, tech., bgs	lb	.50	.50½
Potassium citrate USP gran., dms.	lb.	.43	—
Powd., dms.	lb.	.40½-	.41¼
Potassium cyanide, dms. 20,000-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.42½-	—
dms., 2,000-19,999-lb lots, works.	lb.	.43	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb.	.44	.44½
Potassium dichromate (see Potassium bichromate)			
Potassium ferricyanide, dms., ton lots, works	lb	.50	—
dms., smaller lots, works	lb	.65	—
Potassium ferrocyanide, dms., ton lots	lb.	.24½-	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.29	—
Potassium fluoborate, fib dms., c.l., works	lb	.30	—
fib dms., l.c.l. works	lb	.31	—
Potassium fluoride, dms. works	lb	.37	.38
Potassium gluconate, dms.	lb.	1.67	—
Potassium guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms	lb	2.10	2.30
Potassium hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).			
Potassium hydroxide, USP, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots	lb.	.33½	.38
Potassium hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots	lb	1.38	—
Potassium iodide, 250-lb. dm.	lb.	1.43	—
Potassium manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton.		.17	1765
Potassium metabisulfite, gran., dms.	lb.	.16	—
Powd., dms.	lb.	.27	—
Potassium muriate, standard, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton.		.30	.32
bagged, 60% minimum K_2O, same basis ton.		22.90	-24.10
Granular, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton.		.3005-	.3205
Potassium muriate, gran., bagged, 60% minimum K_2O, same basis ton.		23.20	-24.40
Inside prices apply to material contracted for prior to July 1, 1958.			
Outside prices apply to material contracted for after that date but also for delivery during the current month.			
Potassium nitrate, NF, cryst., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.		16.50	—
bbls., smaller lots 100 lbs.		17.50	-18.00
NF, gran., bgs., 20-ton lots 100lbs.		9.25	—
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs.		10.50	-11.00
NF, powd., bgs., 20-ton lots 100 lbs.		10.25	—
bgs., smaller lots 100 lbs.		11.50	12.00
Potassium oxalate, neutral, tech. fine gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.32	.34
Potassium pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works	ton.	219.50	—
dms., ton lots ex whse	ton.	311.00	—
dms., smaller lots, ex whse	ton.	316.00	—
Powdered potassium pentaborate $10 per ton higher.			
Potassium perchlorate, dms., c.l., works	lb	.18½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.19	.20
Potassium permanganate, comi, kgs., works	lb.	.26	.29
USP, dms., works	lb.	.29¼	.31
Potassium persulfate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17½	—
dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.18	.21
Potassium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, dms., works	lb	15½	18¼
Potassium prussiate red (see Potassium ferro-cyanide)			
Potassium prussiate yellow (see Potassium ferro-cyanide)			
Potassium silicate, electrical grade, 30° Be, 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		6.50	—
dms., l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs.		7.25	-7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs.		6.15	—
Potassium silicate, glass grade, 40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		5.95	—
dms., l.c.l., 5 dm. lots or more, works 100 lbs.		6.70	—
tanks, works 100 lbs.		5.60	—
bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.		17.30	-18.15
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		17.80	—
Soln., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.		4.95	—
dms., l.c.l., 5 dms or more works 100 lbs.		5.70	—
tanks, works 100 lbs.		4.60	—
Potassium silicofluoride, bgs. works	lb	09½	.10
Potassium silicofluoride in drums, 0.4c per lb higher			
Potassium stannate, dms., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.758	-.831
Potassium sulfate, agricultural, bulk, c.l., works unit-ton.		.59½-	.61½
Inside price applies to tonnage contracted for prior to July 1, 1958.			
Outside price applies to tonnage contrated for after that date but also for delivery during the current month.			
Potassium sulfate, NF VII, cryst., dms	lb.	.31	.33
Gran., dms.	lb.	.18½-	—
Powd., dms.	lb.	.16	.17
Potassium sulfocyanate, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate)			
Potassium thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms., works	lb.	.96	98
Tech., dms., works	lb.	77	79
Potassium titanate, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.16¼	—
ctns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.16½-	—
ctns., 1-ton lot or less, works	lb.	.16¾-	—
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, basis 40% K_2SO_4 and 18% MgO, bulk, works, base price. ton.		13.45	—
bulk, works, July forward ton		14.00	—
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran. or powd., dms., c.l.	lb.	.42½-	—
dms., 5,000-lb. lots	lb.	.43	—
dms., smaller lots	lb.	.43½	.49
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works	lb	.39	.40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works	lb	.50	—
fib. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.52½	.58

Available now from Gulf:
PROPYLENE TRIMER AND PROPYLENE TETRAMER

Gulf is now a full-scale producer of high quality propylene trimer and propylene tetramer. Both these polymers have low APHA colors and only traces of sulfur and peroxides, so you're sure of an end product with clear color and good odor. And of course they're backed by Gulf's reputation and solid technical know-how. Shipment from Port Arthur, Texas, via tank car or barge.

If you're interested in a reliable source of propylene polymers, try these new Gulf materials and see what they'll do in your process. For more information, just write or phone.

PETROCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
GULF OIL CORPORATION
GULF BUILDING, PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

GULF

QUALITY CHEMICALS *from* PETROLEUM
Acetaldehyde • Aromatics • Ethylene-Propylene-Higher Olefins
Methanol • Oxo Products • Pentaerythritol • Sulfur

Potato starch (see Starch, potato).
Pregnenolone, bots. ..... gram. No prices
Pregnenolone acetate, bots.... gram. No Prices
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb lots, frt. alld lb 2.83 —
dms. 100-500 lb lots ... lb 2.95 3.15
Progesterone, USP, bots..... gram. No prices.
Progesterone acetate, bots.... gram. No prices.
Propane indust. tanks, group 3, gal. .05 —
tanks, Baton Rouge..... gal. .05375- —
tanks, New York harbor gal. .1005- —
(¼c. discount offered).
Propenyl guaethol, dms. ..... lb. 24.30 -27.00
Propionic acid syn. pure, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works..... lb. .24¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .20¾- —
n-Propyl acetate dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .15¾- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .12¼- —
n-Propyl alcohol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
dms., l.c.l. dlvd ..... lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. .11½- —
n-Propyl gallate dms., 100 to 2,000-lb lots works lb 3.90 4.40
n-Propyl p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb 2.30 2.40
Propyl thiouracil bots., 50 kilo lots or more kilo 55.00 - —
bots, smaller lots kilo 55.10 -75.30
n-Propylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd . lb. 1.24 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..... lb. 1.25 - —
Propylene dichloride, consumers, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .0845- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .0950- —
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Propylene dichloride prices in West 1c. higher same basis.
Propylene glycol indust., dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13½- —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .15½- —
Propylene glycol methyl ether, dms., c.l. dlvd lb. .20 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .18½- —
Propylene oxide dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd E ..... lb. .15½- —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. ..... lb. .32 - .34
Blonde, bgs. ..... lb. .16 - .18
Husks, bgs. ..... lb. .39 - —
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03⅜- .04¼
bgs., smaller lots. lb. .03⅞- —
Imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs., ton lots ..... lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs. ... ton. 60.00 - —
fine, bgs. ..... ton. 60.00 -70.00
Pumpkin seed, bgs ..... lb .25 .26
Pyrethrins, syn (see Allethrin)
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .45 - —
Powd. 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .65 - —
Pyrethrum liquid, 20:1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.75 8.85
100:1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base) dms., works gal. 41.75 -42.75
Pyrethrum oleoresin, dewaxed, 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 —
purif., 20% dms. works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pyridine, denat dms. c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 - —
dms. l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 - —
Refd., 2° non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 500-gram lots or more kilo. 218.00 - —
Pyrites, Canadian, 48-50% S, mines, long-ton. 5.00 - 6.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)
Pyrogallic acid, NF (see Pyrogallol).
Pyrogallic acid, tech., bbls .... lb 3.17 - 3.23
Pyrogallol, NF, 100 lb. dms .... lb 3.50 - —
Pyroxylin, USP, bots..... lb. 9.50 - —

Q

Quassia chips ..... lb. .17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., works lb. .16½- .17
Clarified, liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works lb. .08¼- .08½
Clarified, solid, 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex dock lb. .108718- —
Ordinary solid 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .099228 —
Quercetin, fib. dms. kilo lots kilo. 26.40 - —
Quercitron extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
Liq. No. 1 bbls. l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal)
Quince seed, bgs lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine sulfate USP cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .74½- .75
Quinine, NF cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 —
Quinine bisulfate USP cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .28 - .29
Quinine hydrochloride cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .32 - —
Quinine sulfate USP cns. 1,000-oz. lots oz. .27½- .29
Quinoline, dms. c.l. frt. equald lb. .50¾- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dms. frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .88 - —
Powd., frt. alld. 100% basis lb. .93 - —
Rapeseed oil, dms., ... lb. .17½- .18
tanks ..... lb. .16 - —
Rare earth oxalate, 45-50%, bgs., works lb. 1.00 - —
Rauwolfia serpentina root powd., bbls., dms lb. 1.00 - —
Red, carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Red oil (see Oleic acid)

Red Pigments

Red pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Red, lithol toner, may be found in the L's under Lithol red toner.

Red precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red)
Red saunders, NF powd., bbls lb. 35 40
Reserpine, cryst., bots. ..... gram. 1.40 - 1.60
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works frt. equald .... lb. 77½- —
dms. l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. 78½- —
USP, cryst. dms works ..... lb 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works..... lb. 2.95 - —
Resorcinol monoacetate, NF, dms. lb. 2.50 - —
Rhatany root, bgs. ..... lb. .15 - .16
Rhodamine red toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs lb. 6.00 - —
Tungstated PTMA works, kgs lb 6.60 —
Rhodinol, 5-lb cans ..... lb. 33.00 -39.00
Synthetic ..... lb. 15.00 -16.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs lb. .30 - —
Powd., bgs. ..... lb. .38 - —
Riboflavin USP fib dms., kilo or more, dlvd kilo. 40.00 - —
USP readily soluble bots. dlvd. kilo .130.00 - —
Riboflavin 5-phosphate-sodium fib. dms. kilo or more, dlvd. kilo. 107.50 - —
Rice bran oil, clarified., dms., l.c.l. lb. .16 Nom.
tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .14 Nom.
Rice starch (see Starch, rice).
Ricinoleic acid (see Castor oil acids, split)
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Roofing pitch (see Coaltar pitch, roofing)
Rose oil, nat., Bulgarian, bots oz. 72.00 —
Turkish, bots. ..... oz. 55.00 -58.00
Rosemary oil, Spanish, NF, cns. dms. lb. 1.05 - 1.50
tech., cns., dms..... lb. .50 - 1.20
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib dms., works, unit-lb. .12 - —
resin, 25-45% fib dms. works, unit-lb. .12 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. 03¾- —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb. .04¼- —
Rubber solvent, petroleum, tanks, Calif. ex tax, San Francisco gal. .178 - —
tanks, east coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .19 —
tanks, group 3 ..... gal. .13375- —
Rue oil, bots. ..... lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Rutin, NF fib. dms., 10 kilo lots kilo. 16.50 - —
fib. dms., 5 kilo lots .... kilo. 17.00 - —
fib. dms., 1 kilo..... kilo. 18.00 - —
Ryania, 100%, powd., bgs., c.l., works lb .22 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis ... lb. .24 - —

S

S acid, bbls., works ..... lb. 3.25 - —
Sabadilla seed, activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .42 - .44
Saccharin, calcium fib dms. 1,000-lb lots works lb 2.50 - —
USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - —
dms., smaller lots lb 1.70 - 1.80
USP, powd., soluble insoluble, dms., 1,000-lb lots lb 1.65 - —
dms., smaller lots lb 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower oil, dms., New York, lb. .1835- .1885
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .1633- —
Refd., pharm., dms ..... lb. .32½- —
Safrol, dms. ..... lb. .80 - .95
Saffron, Mancha Superior, tins lb. 34.00 - —
Sage, Greek, bgs ..... lb. .14 - —
Dalmatian, cns. ..... lb. .36 - .40
Italian, cns. ..... lb. .15 - —
Sage oil, clary, bots..... lb. 25.00 -32.00
Dalmatian, cns. ..... lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Spanish, cns. ..... lb 1.20 - 1.45
Sage flour, raw bgs. ..... lb .07 - .07¼
Refd., bgs. ..... lb. .09 - .09¼
Sal soda (see Soda sal)
Salicylaldehyde, dms., c.l., t.l., f.o.b. plant, frt. equald lb. 1.23 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. 1.25 - —
Salicylamide, 100-lb. dms ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Salicylic acid, crude, fib dms., c.l., t.l. frt alld lb. .37¼- —
fib. dms. l.c.l., frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more lb. .38½- —
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .39¼- —
fib. dms., l.c.l. dlvd. ..... lb. .43½- —
USP, cryst., 200-lb. fib. dms., 1,000-lbs or more ..... lb. .50½- —
200-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs. .53½- —
100 lbs. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more lb. .52½- —
Salicylic acid, USP, cryst., 100-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs. lb. .55½- —
Powd., 100 lb. fib. dms., 1,000 lbs. or more ..... lb. .57½- —
100-lb. fib. dms., less than 1,000 lbs lb. .60½- —
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs. lb 1.20 - —
Powdered salol, 25c per lb higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 1.09 - —
Salt, table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.34 - —
Saltcake, dom. bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, E. Indian chips, bgs. lb. .63 - .66
Powd., fib. dms ..... lb. .75 - .76

We are DISTRIBUTORS OF

SOLVAY®

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Soda Ash • Snowflake® Crystals • Calcium Chloride
Potassium Carbonate • Ammonium Bicarbonate • Vinyl Chloride • Sodium Bicarbonate • Cleaning Compounds
Caustic Potash • Methyl Chloride • Sodium Nitrite
Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Chloroform • Caustic Soda
Monochlorobenzene • Chlorine • Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene • Aluminum Chloride • Carbon Tetrachloride • Methylene Chloride • Hydrogen Peroxide

Buy-Line for American Industry

In addition to our own national sales organization, SOLVAY is represented in the less carload markets by hundreds of chemical distributors from coast-to-coast who proudly display this emblem. Some of them have represented the SOLVAY line for over half a century—and all of them are in a position to offer you the benefits of their local services as well as those of the SOLVAY organization which is in back of them.

Allied Chemical

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y.

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION
61 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. BC-78

Please send without cost:

☐ SOLVAY Products Book

☐ Location of nearest stock of SOLVAY Products.

Name_____

Position_____

Company_____

Phone_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone___ State____

Sandalwood oil, ens.....lb.13.00 -14.50
Sardine oil, crude tanks, Pac. coast, lb. No stocks.
Sassafras oil, artif, dms..... lb .50 - 62
Nat., dom., dms .....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Savin oil, USP, cns. .....lb. 7.50 - —
Savory oil, cns .....lb 4.25 - —
Schaeffer's salt paste, dms, frt. alld 100% basis..lb. .85 - —
Powd. bgs. frt alld. 100% basis, lb .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots oz.13.00 -15.90
Sebacic acid, CP, dms., c.l., works, lb. .69½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .71½- —
Purified, dms., c.l., works .....lb. .65½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .67½- —
Seidlitz mixture fib dms. 5,000-lb. lots lb. .30½- —
fib dms smaller lots lb. .31 - .32
Selenium powd. 99½%, cms., dlvd. lb. 7.00 - —
Senega root, bls. .....lb. 2.10 - —
Senna leaves, Alexandria, whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
sittings .....lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly No. 1, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
No. 2, bls .....lb. .16 - .17
No. 3, bls .....lb. .14 - —
pods, bls .....lb. .22 - —
powd. bbls. bxs .....lb .17 - —
Serpentaria root, bls. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Sesame oil, USP, dms.....lb. .38 - .39
Sesame seed, Columbian, bgs....lb. .15½- —
Leb. hulled, bgs .....lb. .19 - —
Nicaraguan hulled shipt., bgs., lb. .24½- —
nat., bgs. .....lb. .16 - —
Salvadorian, nat., bgs .....lb. .16 - —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .46 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .48 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Shellac, bleached, refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .56 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .57 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots .....lb. .58 - —
Shellac orange, lemon No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots .lb. .38 - .39
lemon No. 2, bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .36 - .37
superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots.. lb. .34 - .35
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots .....lb. No Stocks
Shellac in 1 to 10-bg. lots 1c. per lb. more.
Shingle stain oil, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works gal. .37 - —
dms., l.c.l., works.....gal. .48 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .25 - —
Sienna pigment, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- .18½
paper bgs., l.c.l., works .... lb. .06¾- .17¾
Raw, paper bgs., c.l., works .. lb. .06¾- .16¾
paper bgs., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - .17
Silica, amorph., dry grd. 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works ton.25.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works ex whse. ton.45.00 -55.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l. works .....ton.20.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works .....ton.25.00 - —
99½% 140 mesh bgs., c.l., ton.15.00 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works .....ton.20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l. works .....lb. .22 - .30½
tanks works .....lb. .17 - —
Silver bullion, ingots cs Troy oz. .88⅝- —
Silver cyanide, bots., 1,000-oz. lots, oz. .89½- —
bots., 500-oz. lots .....oz. .90 - —
bots., 100-oz. lots .....oz. .91 - —
Silver nitrate CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .63¼- —
bots., 1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .63⅜- —
bots., 500-oz. lots .....oz. .64½- —
bots., 250-oz. lots .....oz. .64¾- —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Silver proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms. 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
Strong, NF bots. dms. 1,000-oz. lots oz 1.10 - —
Snakeroot oil, Canada, cns. .....lb.45.00 -60.00
Soapbark, crushed, bls .....lb. .35 - —
Powd., bls. .....lb. .35 - —
Whole, bls. .....lb. .30 - —
Soda ash dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l., stock pts., 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.77
bulk c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
Light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
paper bgs. l.c.l., stock pts., 100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.72
bulk c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
Soda caustic flake 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.20 - —
Liq., 50% sellers tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
50% rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.00
73%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
73%, rayon type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
Solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Soda, sal conc., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bgs. smaller lots, works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Sodium acetate anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .16½- —
NF, 60%, gran. dms., c.l., works lb. .15½- —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .17½- —
Sodium alginate, NF white powd., dms. 300 lbs or more lb. .93 - —
Sodium p-aminosalicylate, dms., 100-lb lots or more, frt. adjusted lb 2.70 - —
Sodium antimoniate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E .....lb. .27 - —
Sodium arsenate, 60% arsenic pentoxide, dealers, dms., ton or more, works lb. .26 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .26½- —
Sodium arsenite 90% pink powder, 75% arsenious oxide, dealers, dms., ton lots or more, works, lb. .17½- —
dms., less than ton lots, works, lb. .18 - .19
Sodium ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo.10.00 - —
dms., 10-kilo lots .....kilo.10.25 - —
dms., 5-kilo lots .....kilo.10.75 - —
dms., 1-kilo lots .....kilo.11.00 - —
bots., 500-gram bots .....kilo.11.50 - —
Sodium benzoate, tech, c.l., t.l., frt. alld lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .39 - —
USP, c.l., t.l., frt. alld .....lb. .38 - —
ton lots same basis .....lb. .43 - —
1,000-lb. lots, same basis ...lb. .45 - —

Sodium bicarbonate USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.85 - —
USP, powd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
ogs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 3.45 - —
Sodium bichromate, gran., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .13 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .13¼- .14¾
Sodium bifluoride bbls, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .19½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .1990- —
Sodium bisulfate, bulk c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 3.00 - 3.60
dms., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 3.50 - 4.10
Sodium bisulfite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 5.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.45 - —
Soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l. works 100 lbs 2.20 - —
Sodium borate (see Borax)
Sodium bromide, USP gran., dms., works lb. .40 - —
Sodium carbonate, cryst. monohydrated (see Soda sal)
Sodium carbonate monohydrated, bgs. c.l., works 100 lbs 3.10 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works .....100 lbs 3.50 - —
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC)
Sodium chlorate, cryst., 350-lb. dms., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .09½- .10½
Sodium chlorate in 100-lb. dms. only, ¼c. per lb. higher
Sodium chloride, tech. (see Salt)
Sodium chloride, USP gran., bgs. lb. .05 - —
Sodium chlorite, tech. dms., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
dms., 20-dm. lots or more, works, lb. .66 - —
dms. smaller lots, works lb. .70 - .73
Sodium chloroacetate tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .28 - —
Sodium chromate, anhyd., fib. dms., c.l., t.l. works .....lb. .14¾- —
fib. dms., l.c.l. works .....lb. .15¼- .16½
Sodium chromate, tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .1015- —
bgs., l.c.l. .....lb. .1065- .1190
Sodium citrate, anhyd. dms..... lb. .62 - —
NF VIII, gran., dms .....lb. .26½- .27½
USP, XIV gran. dms .....lb. .29½- .30½
Sodium citrate, USP powd. prices ½c. higher
Sodium cyanate, dms. 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - —
dms. smaller lots, works lb. .90 - 1.10
Sodium cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb lots lb. .193 - —
dms., over 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. .203 - —
dms., 100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots.lb. .213 - —
Gran. sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Sodium diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works... lb. .15 - —
250-lb. dms. l.c.l. works... lb. .15¾- —
Anhyd., dms., c.l., works..... lb. .18 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....lb. .18¼- —
Sodium dimethyl dithiocarbamate, 40% soln., dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld., 100% basis..lb. .42 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., same basis..lb. .47 - .52
tanks, same basis.....lb. .38 - —
Sodium ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. .13½- —
bgs. smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Sodium fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1390- —
fib. dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1430- —
Sodium formate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Sodium gentisate, 100-lb. fib. dms.lb 5.50 - —
Sodium gluconate, refd., dms. ....lb. .54 - —
Tech., dms., bgs. .....lb. .37 - .39
Sodium hydride powd. dms., works, lb. 1.90 - 2.75
Sodium hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate)
Sodium hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .23¾- —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. .24¾- —
Sodium hydroxide, NF, pellets, 100-lb. dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots, lb. .23½- .28
Sodium hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
Sodium hypophosphite NF dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .97 - —
Sodium hyposulfite, anhyd., photo grade, bgs. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.05
bgs., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.89 - 8.45
Sodium hyposulfite, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 7.60 - —
Sodium hyposulfite hexahydrate, pea, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 5.55 - —
photo grade, bgs. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
Sodium hyposulfite pentahydrate, tech., bgs. c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.65 - 5.15
bgs., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.55
Sodium iodide, USP, 300-lb. dm. .lb. 1.98 - —
Sodium lactate, edible, 60%, chys., dms. works lb. .26½- —
Sodium lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .19 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .19½- .20¾
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .18 - —
Sodium metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite).
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.92.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse....ton.150.00 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse...ton.155.00 - —
Sodium metaborate tetrahydrate, bgs., c.l., works .....ton.200.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, ex whse.....ton.268.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, ex whse...ton.273.50 - —
Sodium, metallic, bricks, c.l., works, lb. .19½- —
Fused, 18,000-lb. lots or more, works..lb. .19 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .17 - —
Sodium metanilate bbls. frt. alld. lb. .62 - —
Sodium metasilicate anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
bgs. 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works, 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
dms., c.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.20 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, bgs. c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
bgs., l.c.l. works .....100 lbs. 4.80 - 6.75
dms., c.l., works .....100 lbs. 4.95 - —
dms., l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.30 - 7.25

Sodium molybdate, anhyd., dms., works, frt equald lb. .92 - .96
Cryst., dms., works, frt alld lb. .73 - .74
Sodium monoglutamate (see Monosodium glutamate)
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate monohydrated)
Sodium naphthionate bbls lb. .70 - —
Sodium nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l. works ton.48.75 - —
bulk, c.l., works .....ton.45.25 - —
Sodium nitrate, imp., 100-lb. bags., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse, ton.49.75 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis .....ton.46.25 - —
Sodium nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs.11.00 - —
Sodium orthosilicate conc., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 6.70 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.05 - 7.65
Sodium orthosilicate, hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs 5.65 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 7.60 - 7.90
Sodium oxalate, 98% bgs., works, 100 lbs.12.35 - —
Sodium para-aminobenzoate (see Sodium p-aminobenzoate)
Sodium para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-aminosalicylate)
Sodium pentachlorophenate, brtquets, bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .26 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- .34
Sodium pentachlorophenate, powd., bgs., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
bgs. dms. l.c.l. same basis lb 26½- .33
Sodium pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs., min. truckloads, ¼c per lb over carlot prices.
Sodium pentobarbital, USP, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
Sodium perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - —
Sodium peroxide dms c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l. same basis lb. .21 - .21½
Sodium phenobarbital, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.75 - —
Sodium phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .50 - .51
NF, powd., dms. .....lb. .53 - .54
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt equald. 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.35 - 9.40
Dibasic, duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs 7.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Sodium phosphate, dibasic, USP, dried, powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
Sodium phosphate, monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.40 -10.00
Sodium phosphate, tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.05 - —
bgs., l.c.l. frt equald.100 lbs. 9.45 -10.05
Cryst., bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
bgs., l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.75
Sodium phosphate in dms. 60c to 80c higher than bgs
Sodium prussiate, yellow (see Sodium ferrocyanide)
Sodium pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt equald. 100 lbs.11.10 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.11.85 -12.35
Sodium pyrophosphate ferric, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .37 - .39
Sodium pyrophosphate, tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.81 - —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 9.21 - 9.71
Sodium salicylate, USP, dms., 1,000-lbs. or more lb. .78½- —
dms., less than 1,000 lbs., dms.lb. .81½- —
Sodium sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.35 - —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd zone 1 100 lbs 4.10 - 4.35
dlvd. zone 2.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
dlvd. zone 3 .....100 lbs. 4.75 - 4.90
dlvd. Zone 4 .....100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
Sales zones are: (1) Atl. states E. of Miss., R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va., Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis) Neb. E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo and El Paso, Tex.
Sodium sesquisilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs. 5.70 - —
dms., c.l., t.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.20 - —
hydrated, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
bgs., 6,000-19,900 lb. lots, works, 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
dms., c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
dms., 6,000-19,900 lb lots, works, 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
Sodium silicate, liq., 40° Be, turbid, 1:3.2, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
dms., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.40
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.20 - —
47° Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
dms., l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.60 - 3.45
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.65 - —
dms., l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.50
tanks, works ...100 lbs 2.30 - —
Solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works .....ton.67.50 - —
Sodium silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .065 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....lb. .069 - —
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 0.4c. per lb. higher.
Sodium stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E .lb. .613 - .672
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sodium sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sodium sulfate, NF VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
Tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. ton.54.00 - —
detergent, rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.36.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.32.00 - —
USP, cryst., fib dms..... lb. .17½- .18
gran., fib. dms ..... lb. .17½- .18
Sodium sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .07¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .. lb. .08¼- —
Liq., 40-44% tanks works, 100% basis ton.130.00 - —
Sodium sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald .lb. .06 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .... lb. .07 - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald ..lb. .05½- —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —

Sodium sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l. works 100 lbs. 7.55 - —
bgs., l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Tech., bgs. c.l., works .. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bgs. l.l. same basis 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Sodium sulfocyanide CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sodium tetraborate (see Borax)
Sodium tetrasulfide, liq., 40% dms., c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .04½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .. lb. .05½- —
Sodium thiocyanate CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
Tech. anhyd., dms., 1 ton lots or more, works lb. .317 - —
dms., less than ton lots, works lb. .337 - —
Sodium thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. .13½- —
Sodium thiosulfate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulfite)
Sodium titanate, ctns. c.l., works, lb. .14¼- —
ctns., 5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
ctns., 1-ton or less, works lb. .14¾- —
Sodium trichloroacetate, 99%, 100-lb dms. c.l., frt alld E. lb. .37½- —
100-lb. dms., l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .38 - —
50-lb dms. l.c.l. frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .44 - —
10-lb cns. l.c.l. frt adjusted, E lb. .46 - —
Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W of the Rockies are 1¾c per pound higher.
Sodium tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.16 - —
bgs., l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 8.56 - 9.06
Sodium trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
bgs. l.c.l. works .... 100 lbs 9.70 -10.10
dms. c.l. works .... 100 lbs 9.45 - —
dms. l.c.l. works .... 100 lbs.10.20 -10.60
Sodium tungstate tech. kgs. dlvd E lb. 1.18 Nom.
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, purif., cryst., dms., works lb .52 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC)
Sodium-cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms. l.c.l. same basis lb. .21½- —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb lots or more works lb. .28 - —
fib dms., smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, frt. equald gal. .31 - .35
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, aromatic 312°-365°F b.r., 17.2°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .345 - —
315°-350°F b.r. 17.2°C. m.a.p., tanks, Texas City gal. .35 - —
342°-351°F. b.r., 15°C. m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Texas.gal. .32 - —
324°-349°F b.r. 19°C m.a.p., tanks, Houston gal. .33 - —
334°-392°F. b.r., 19°c. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia gal. .25 - —
365°-404°F b.r. 19°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .43 - —
367°-421°F b.r. 20°C. m.a.p., tanks, Baytown, Texas.gal. .32 - —
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 205°-282°F b.r., 38°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .24 - —
211°-277°F. b.r. 25.6°C. m.a.p., tanks, New York, New Jersey gal. .28 - —
212°-293°F. b.r., 38°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia gal. .24 - —
224°-280°F. b.r. 48°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston gal. .215 - —
266° 374°F b.r. 28°C. m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia gal. .27 - —
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.6°C. m.a.p. tanks, Houston gal. .25 - —
284°-383°F. b.r., 35°C m.a.p., tanks, Philadelphia gal. .27 - —
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, partial aromatic, 352°-413°F. b.r., 36°C. m.a.p., tanks, Houston, gal. .33 - —
338°-401°F. b r., 24.4°C. m.a.p., tanks, New Jersey gal. .38 - —
Sorbitan monostearate fib dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
fib dms. 10,000 to 20,000-lb lots, works lb. .35 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitan tristearate, fib dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .34 - —
fib dms., 10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .36 - —
fib. dms., smaller lots, works lb. .39 - .41
Sorbitol cryst. resin grade, oellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
dms. 1 to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .25 - .26
Powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .36 - —
dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 - .39
Soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
dms. ton lots, works lb. .25 - —
dms., smaller lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23¼- —
NF, reg., 70% aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
dms. ton lots, works lb. .16¾- —
dms., smaller lots works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soya protein, chemically isolated, old process, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .23 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....lb. .23½- —
Chemically isolated, new process, bgs., c.l., works lb. .19 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....lb. .19½- —
Soybean meal, 44% bulk, Decatur. ton.74.00 Nom.
Soybean oil, crude, tanks, Decatur. lb. .10¼- —
Foots, soapstock, acid 95%, tanks, N. Y. .lb. .05¼- —
Refd., alkali, dms. .....lb. .1492- .1540
tanks .....lb. .1292- —
Clarified, dms. .....lb. .1442- .1490
tanks .....lb. .1242- —
salad, dms. .....lb. .15 - .1550
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
Soybean oil acids, dbl. dist., dms. lb. .19 - .21½
tanks .....lb. .16½- —
Single-distilled, dms. .....lb. .17¾- .20¼
tanks .....lb. .15¼- —
Soybean pitch, dms., works.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Sparteine sulfate, cns. .....oz. .80 - .90
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls.....lb. 75 - —
Spearmint oil, NF, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 5.55
Sperm oil, bleached, winter, 45°, dms..lb. .1725- .1750
tanks .....lb. .1550- —
Nat., winter, 45°, dms.....lb. .1625- .1650
tanks .....lb. .1450- —
Spermaceti wax, blocks, cs.....lb. .31 - .34
Cakes, cs .....lb. .32 - .34
Spruce extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
Powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., works .....lb. .05½- —
Spruce oil, cns., dms. .....lb. 2.10 - 3.55
Squill, white, bls. .....lb. .16 - .18
White powd. bbls. bxs. .....lb. .17 - .20
St John's bread, edible, bls .....lb. .14 - .16
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .771 - .781
Stannic oxide, dms., dlvd.....lb. 1.02½- 1.03½
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works..lb. .971 - 1.465

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY protects its full line of products with *Tri-Sure*® Closures

Always specify

Tri-Sure

CLOSURES

*The "Tri-Sure" Trademark is a mark of reliability backed by over 35 years serving industry.

These Tri-Sure* equipped containers protect every gallon of fine Conoco petroleum products from leakage and contamination... deliver full value . . . create good will . . . facilitate selling.

If *your* products need protection, they need Tri-Sure Closures—recognized the world over as the acme of closure efficiency.

When you order drums, pails or cans for shipment of your liquid products, specify "Tri-Sure Closures." Ask your supplier now.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. • LINDEN, N. J. • NILES, OHIO

Tri-Sure S/A Indústria e Comércio, Sao Paulo, Brazil
American Flange & Manufacturing Co. Inc., Villawood, N. S. W., Australia
Compañia Mexicana Tri-Sure S.A., Naucalpan, E. de Mexico, Mexico
B. Van Leer N. V., Stadhouderskade 6, Amsterdam, Holland
Van Leer Industries, Ltd., Seymour House, 17 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall S. W. I., London, England

TRI-SURE THE WORLD OVER

Stannous chloride, hydrous, cryst., dms., works lb. .84 - .85
Stannous sulfate, dms., works .. lb. 1.027 - 1.047
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l.
100 lbs. 7.38 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.53 - —
Powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
paper bgs., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.65 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 15c. per 100 lbs higher
Starch, potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb .0635- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse, New York, lb. .08¾- .10
Starch, rice, bgs., ex whse lb 14 - .15
Starch, wheat, bgs lb 08½ .09
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)
Staves, acre, seed, bgs lb 60 61
Stearic acid, dbl. pressed, bgs .. lb. .16 - .13½
Single-pressed, bgs lb. .15½- .18
Triple-pressed, bgs. lb. .18¼- .20¾
Stearine, oleo (see Oleostearine)
Stoddard solvent, petroleum, tanks, east coast, New Jersey, New York, gal. 15 —
tanks, western Pennsylvania, gal 16 —
tanks, group 3 gal. .13375- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .20 - —
Chicago gal. .299 - —
Cleveland gal. .23½- —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .159 - —
Newark gal. .19 - —
New York gal. .19 - —
Philadelphia gal. .19½- —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Stramonium, leaves, bgs lb .18 .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram .0850- .087
Streptomycin sulfate, bulk gram .0850- .087
Strontium bromide NF, cryst., 150-lb. fib. dms lb. .84 - —
Strontium carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works. lb. .35 - —
dms., 1-ton lots, works lb .37 - —
Tech., dms., works lb .19 - —
Strontium chromate, fib. dms., works. lb. .49 - —
Strontium iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots. lb 3.57 - —
Strontium nitrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs 11.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 12.00 - —
Strontium salicylate, NF, dms lb 1.88 - —
Strontium sulfate, air floated, 90% 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 56.70 - 66.15
Strophanthin G (see Ouabain, USP)
Strophanthin K, bots oz 25.00 - 25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb 3.50 - 3.75
Styrax, USP, cs lb. 2.30 - 2.75
Styrene, monomer, polymer grade, 99.6% dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14½- —
Tech., 99.2%, tanks, bulk lb. .1262- —
cms., c.l., t.l., same basis lb. .1512- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis .. lb. .1712- —
Above prices are escalated for each calendar quarter on the basis of cost of crude oil at the well, cost of petroleum refining labor, and prices in the three major sections of the Wholesale Commodity Price Index
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb 1.25 1.45
Succinic acid, purif., cryst., bbls., works lb 62 75
Sucrose, refd., white, bgs, refy E lb. 0885- —
Sucrose, octa acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lb. lots, bgs., c.l., works lb .84 - —
Sugar (see Sucrose)
Sugar cane wax, dom., refd., slabs, 20-lb. ctns., works lb 65 75
80-lb. ctns., spot lb 67¼ 72¼
Sulfabenzamide, dms. kilo 8.20 9.90
Sulfabenzamide-sodium, dms kilo 9.00 10.10
Sulfacetamide, USP, fib. dms kilo 7.70 8.80
Sulfacetamide-sodium, USP, fib dms kilo 8.15 9.25
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo 23.35 24.45
USP, powd., dms kilo 22.60 23.70
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms kilo 24.80 25.90
Sulfaguanidine, NF X, dms kilo 5.50 6.60
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, dms kilo 23.50 24.60
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, powd., dms kilo 24.80 25.90
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, USP XV, dms kilo 19.65 20.75
Powd., dms kilo 18.75 19.85
Sulfamic acid, cryst., dms., c.l., t.l., works 100 lbs 16.00 —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., works 100 lbs 17.50 18.50
100 lbs. or more lb. 6.00 - —
gran., dms., c.l., t.l., works. 100 lbs. 14.75 - —
dms., l.c.l., l.t.l., works 100 lbs. 16.25 - 17.25
Sulfanilamide, NF X, 30-80 mesh, dms kilo 3.05 3.50
NF X, microcrystals, dms kilo. 3.79 - 4.20
NF X, powd., dms kilo. 2.85 3.30
Sulfanilamide, quinoxaline, veterinary, dms kilo. 14.12 14.85
Sulfanilic acid, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb 21 —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb 23 —
Sulfapyridine, USP XV, powd., bots, tins kilo. 15.45 16.55
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms kilo 16.55 17.65
Sulfathiazole, NF X, powd., dms kilo 5.50 5.85
microcrystals, dms. kilo 6.25 6.60
Sulfathiazole-sodium, NF X, dms kilo 6.05 6.40
Sulfur, comb., flour, bgs., mines. 100 lbs 2.45 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.30 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 2.90 - —
Sulfur, crude, dom., bright, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines long-ton. 23.50 - —
Export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton. 25.00 - —
US and Canada, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, long-ton. 25.00 - —
Domestic dark sulfur prices are $1 per long-ton lower
Sulfur, crude, bulk, imp., Mexican, filtered, f.o.b. vessel, Coatzacoalcos long-ton. 24.00 - —
Mexican dark sulfur price is $1 per long ton lower
Sulfur, refd., flowers, NF, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 5.75 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs 4.45 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs 5.00 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 5.75 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines. 100 lbs. 4.70 - —

Sulfur, rubbermakers', coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.80 - —
98-100%, passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 3.90 - —
refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs 4.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs 5.55 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
Sulfur dichloride, ref. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 04½- —
ref. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. 05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. 04 - —
Sulfur dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb 10 .12
multi-unit cars, works lb 0535- —
tanks, works lb 045 —
Refrigeration, 150-lb. cyls., dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Sulfur monochloride, 55-gal. non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb 04½ —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
tanks, same basis lb 04 - —
Sulfuric acid, 60° Be., cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.00 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
tanks, works ton 18.00 - —
66° Be., cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs 2.55 3.35
tanks, works ton 22.35 - —
98%, tanks, works ton 23.50 - —
99.95%, tanks, works ton 23.95 - —
CP, NF, consumers' cbys., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
consumers' cbys., l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼ .14¾
5-pt. bots, extra cs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
5-pt. bots, extra cs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18¾
Sulfuric acid, fuming (oleum), 20% tanks, works ton 25.00 - —
40% tanks, works ton 29.00 - —
65%, tanks, works ton 39.50 - —
Sumac, leaves, 28% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton. 205.00 Nom.
28% tannin, grd., bgs., ex dock ton. 200.00 Nom.
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., Baltimore, unit-ton. .90 .93
bulk, c.l., Carteret, N. J., unit-ton. .90 .93
Triple, 48% or more a.p.a., pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla., unit-ton. .98 - —
Sweet birch oil, USP, northern, cns. lb. 4.00 - 9.50
USP, southern, cns. lb. 2.10 - 3.05

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb 1.18 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb 1.25 - —
2,4,5-T, isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb 1.24 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb 1.29 - —
Talc, dom., fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton 28.00 —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton. 31.00 - 36.00
Dom., fibrous, New York, 99.5% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton 31.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 34.00 - —
99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton 38.00 - —
ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l., works ton. 34.00 - 39.50
Vermont, off-color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton. 19.40 - —
bgs., l.c.l., works ton 37.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton. 20.00 - 35.00
Tall oil, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works lb. .02¾- .03
Dist., dms., c.l., works lb. 07¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .08 .08½
tanks, works lb. .06 - .06½
Refd., dms., c.l., works lb 0.8¾- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .07 - 07½
tanks, works lb 05½ 05
Tall oil acids, gms., c.l., works lb 10½- .12
dms., l.c.l. lb 11 12½
tanks, works lb 06½ 10
Tall pitch, dms., c.l., works ton 50.00 - 70.00
tanks, works ton. 40.00 —
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd. lb. .11⅜- .11½
inedible, fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd lb. .08¾- .08½
fancy, guaranteed, dms., f.a.s. lb .09⅝- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07⅝- .07¾
prime, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08⅛- .08¼
special, tanks, dlvd. lb. .08 - .08⅛
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .08¾- .09¼
50%, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .10 - .10½
Tallow acids, dist., dms. lb. .13½- .16
tanks lb. .11 - —
Hydrogenated, dms. lb. .15½- .18
Tallow oil, acidless, dms., c.l. lb 14½ —
cms., l.c.l. lb 15½ 17
Tangerine oil, Floridian, dms. lb. 2.95 - 3.50
Tankage, animal feeding, 9-11% ammonia, New York, bulk, unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Animal feeding, 9-11% ammonia, Chicago, bulk, unit-ton. 8.00 - —
Tannic acid, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb 2.05 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 2.06 2.10
Powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.95 - —
bbls., smaller lots lb 1.96 2.01
Tech., dms lb 1.05 —
Tansy oil, dms. lb. 7.50 9.50
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, bgs., ex whse lb. .10½- .11½
Siamese, first quality, same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. .55½- —
tanks, same basis gal. 43½- —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 62 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l., same basis gal. 75 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis gal. 77 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 65 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony potassium tartrate)
Tartaric acid, dom., NF, 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l. lb 49 - —
230 or 250-lb. dms., 10,000-lb. lots, f.o.b. shipt. lb. 49½- —
230 or 250 lb. dms., smaller lots lb. .50 - —
100-lb. dms lb. 51 - —
Imp., NF, bgs., dms., kgs. lb. .40 - .44
Terpine hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., 100-lb. fib. dms lb 70 —
Terpineol, extra, dms. lb. .41 - .70
Prime, dms. lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms., lb. .64 - .75
Prime, dms. lb 53 - .56
Terpinyl propionate, dms. lb 1.75 3.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum)
Testosterone, USP, bots gram. No prices
Testosterone, proprionate, USP gram. No prices
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½ —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate)
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .20½- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .23½
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .60 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .61 - —
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, cms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .53½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .51 - —
Tetrahydrofuran, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., or t.l.l., works lb. .37 - —
tanks, works lb. .35 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, dms., c.l., t.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .34½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., Memphis, Tenn. lb. .35½- —
dms., c.l., t.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .36½- —
dms., l.c.l., t.l.l., Newark, N. J. lb. .37½- —
tanks, dlvd. E, of Denver lb .34 - —
tanks, dlvd. W of Denver lb .35 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate)
Thallium, metal, dlvd. lb. 7.50 - 10.00
Thallium sulfate, 99% bots., dlvd. lb. 5.00 - 10.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.50 - —
Theobromine and sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.75 - —
Theobromine, sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.90 - —
Theophylline, anhyd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb 3.65 - —
Thiamin hydrochloride, USP, reg., fib. dms kilo. 40.00 - —
USP ampule grade, fib. dms. kilo. 42.00 - —
Thiamin mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo. 40.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms., ton lots lb. 72 - —
dms., less ton lots lb. 74 - —
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thioflavin green toner, brilliant, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works lb. 5.20 - —
Tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works. lb. 6.20 - —
Thioglycolic acid, refd. cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Thiosalicylic acid, purif., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb 4.00 - —
Thiourea, tech., bgs., t.l. frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis lb. .32 - —
bgs., less than ton lots, same basis. lb. .33 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots, kilo. 275.00 - —
Thyme, leaves, French, bgs. lb. .34 - —
Spanish, bgs lb. 14 - —
Thyme oil, NF, red, cns., dms. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
white, cns. lb. 2.20 - 2.50
Tech., white, cns lb 40 1.85
Thymol, fib. dms lb 2.60 3.00
Thymol iodide, NF, dms. lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin, chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhyd.)
Tin, crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous)
Tin, metal (Straits) lb. .96 - —
Tin, oxide (see Stannic oxide).
Tin, sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tin, tetrachloride, anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhyd.)
Titanium, dioxide, anatase, ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
Anatase, granular, nat., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton. 180.00 - —
5-ton lots, Niagara Falls, N.Y. ton. 205.00 - —
bgs., ton lots, same basis. ton. 215.00 - —
Milled metallurgical titanium dioxide, $7.50 per ton higher
Rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. 28½- —
Titanium, dioxide-calcium pigment, 30% Ti O₂, reg. bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .09¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .09⅞- —
50% Ti O₂, high-tinting, dms., c.l., lb. .14⅜- —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .14⅞- —
Titanium, hydride, powd., dms., works lb. 8.10 - 9.00
Titanium, tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .27½- .29
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Tobias acid, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .81 - —
d-a-Tocopherols, mixed, NF, conc. pure basis, bots kilo. 91.00 - —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots kilo. 134.20 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acetate, NF, conc., pure basis, bots kilo. 166.00 - —
d-a-Tocopheryl acid succinate, cryst. bots kilo. 148.00 - —
dl-a-Tocopheryl acetate, bots kilo 122.00 —
25% dry powd., bots kilo. 30.50 - 32.00
33⅓ dry powd., bots kilo. 40.65 - 42.50
o-Tolidine, base, dry, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.55 - —
Paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.50 - —

Toluol

Toluol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Toluene.

o-Tolidine, hydrochloride, paste, kgs., 100% basis lb. 1.50 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 3.10 - 4.35
Toluene, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies gal. .25 - —
Toluene, petroleum, industrial, tanks, E. of Rockies gal. .25 - .32
p-Toluenesulfonamide, powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .17 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .18 - —
p-Toluenesulfonic acid, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l lb. .90 - —
dms., 125 lbs. to t.l. lb. 1.00 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .27 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .54 - —
Solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .50 - —
o-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, frt. alld, lb. .70 - —
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic acid, bbls., works lb. .92 - 1.04
Toluidine red toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb 1.70 - —
Light shades, kgs., works lb. 1.70 - —

2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.10 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb No prices.
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb 1.35 - —
Totaquine, 100-oz. tots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .22 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., works lb .29 - —
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 3.50 - 4.50
No. 2, cs lb. 3.40 - —
No. 3, cs lb. 3.00 - 3.10
USP, powd., bbls. lb. 1.25 1.38
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, or Rockies lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triallylamine, dms., c.l. dlvd. lb. .985 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .995 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .96 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., non-ret. dms., c.l. frt. alld E of Denver lb. .42½- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld E of Denver lb. .40 - —
Tributyl phosphate, dms., c.l. works lb. .52½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .53½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l. works lb. .67½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .68½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Trichloroacetic acid, bots lb 2.00 2.50
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .16 - —
tanks, frt. alld E lb. .13¼- —
Trichlorobenzene prices in the West 1¾c higher.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .13¾- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
1,1,2-Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¼- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .13 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - .16¾
tanks, works, frt equald lb. .12 - —
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (see 2,4,5-T).
Tricholine citrate 65% soln., ret. cbys. works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .34½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Tridecyl alcohol, mixed isomers, dms., dlvd. lb. .26½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
Triethanolamine, lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., t.l. frt. alld lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .25 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .47½- —
Triethyl citrate, refd., tech., non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld E, of Denver lb. .46¼- —
non-ret. dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Denver lb. .47¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E of Denver lb. .43¾- —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .41½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .22 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .51½- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd E. lb. .52½- —
tanks, dlvd E. lb. .49 - —
Tri-isopropanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23¼- —
dms., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .24¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .20¾- —
Trimethylamine, anhyd., cyls., l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .30 - .305
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —
25-40% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .35 - —
dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .35½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .26 - —
Trioxane, pure, dms. c.l., t.l., works, lb. .50 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .51½- —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .41½- —
bbls., l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .43½- —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., t.l., frt. alld. E lb. .21 - —
dms., l.c.l., t.t.l., frt. alld E lb. .22 - —
Tripropylene glycol, tankcars and compartmented tankcars, frt. alld. E lb. .18½- —
tankwagons and compartmented tankwagons, 1,000 gals. min. frt. alld E lb. .19 - —
Tripropylene glycol prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
dl-Tryptophane, fib. dms., works. lb. 55.00 - —
Tung oil, dms., c.l., New York lb. .23 - —
dms., l.c.l., New York lb. .23¼- .23½
tanks, New York lb. .21½- —
tanks, domestic mills lb. .21½ Nom.
Tungsten, metal, powd., 2.0-2.5 microns, dms., works lb. 3.73 - —
Tungstic acid, tech., dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 2.15 Nom.
dms., smaller lots, works lb. 2.30 Nom.
Turkey red, bbls., works lb. .62 - —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Turpentine, oil, NF, cns., dms lb. .28 - .50
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. .55 - .58
Tuscan red, bbls., frt. equald lb. .26 - .32

U

Ultramarine blue, cobalt type, dry or pulp, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .35 - .39½
Jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
Regular types, dry bbls., same basis lb. .22½- .35
Ultramarine blue prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.

Umber pigment, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07½- .07¾
bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .07¾- .08
Burnt, Turkey-type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .08¼- —
Raw, American, bgs., works lb. .07¾- .08¼
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .08½- .08¾
Undecylenic acid, dms lb. 1.45 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
Unicorn root, true (see Aletris root).
Urea 46% N indust. bgs., c.l. l.l. dlvd E ton 125.00 —
bgs. l.c.l. dlvd E. ex whse ton 145.00 - —
45% N agricultural, bgs., c.l. (30 tons) dlvd E ton 110.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor A and B grades N basis tanks Belle W Va ton 126.00 - —
C grade, tanks same basis ton 124.50 - —
37 grade tanks same basis ton 153.00 - —
Urethane USP dms l.c.l. f.o.b. works lb .65 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .70 - —
Uva-ursi leaves bls lb .17 .19

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs lb .35 —
Indian bgs lb .29 —
dl Valine, dms, works lb. 21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards 40-42% tannin, bgs ex dock ton 88.00 -90.00
Valonia cups, 28-30% tannin bgs ex dock ton 66.00 -67.00
Valonia extract, powd. 63% tannin bgs, ex dock lb .11 —
Vanadium pentoxide tech dms, works lb 1.23 1.33
Vandyke brown, bbls, works lb .11½ .12
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 10.55 -11.50
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 10.50 -11.00
whole, tins lb. 10.60 -11.50
Tahiti, cs. lb. 8.20 - 8.50
Vanillin, ex lignin, 100-lb. fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 3.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms., 500-lb. lots lb. 3.10 - —
100-lb. fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 3.25 - —
Venetian red, loosing, bgs, works lb .0175- —
20% bgs, works lb .0525- —
25% bgs., works lb .0575- —
30% bgs., works lb .06 —
35% bgs, works lb .0625- —
40% bgs, works lb .0675 —
Vetiver oil, Bourbon, cns lb. 13.00 -15.50
Haitian, cs. lb. 10.00 -11.50
Java, cns lb. 11.75 -12.25
Victoria blue toner, molybdated, PMA, 250-lb bbls., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. 4.50 - —
Victoria blue toner bbls. prices 1c. higher W. of Rockies.
Vinyl acetate monomer, zone 1, 55-gal dms., c.l., dlvd lb .20 - —
55-gal dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb .21 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 17½ - —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gal., dlvd lb. 18 - —
Zone 2, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
55-gal dms., l.c.l. dlvd lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .18½- —
tanktrucks less than 4,000 gals., dlvd lb. .19 —
Zone 1 is all continental U. S. except Zone 2. Zone 2 comprises Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.
Vinyl n-butyl ether, tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Vinyl chloride monomer tanks, works lb. .11 - .125
Vinyl ether, tech. dms. c.l., works, lb. .26 - —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
USP, anesthesia, bots. 50cc. hospitals bot 1.12 - —
USP, anesthesia, bots. 75cc hospitals bot 1.56 - —
Vinyl ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
dms., l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27¼- —
Vinyl methyl ether cyls, works lb .30 —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of sixty days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made
Vinyl propionate monomer dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49½- —
dms., l.c.l, same basis lb. .50½- —
tanks, same basis lb .47 - —
Vinyl trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2 Vinylpyridine, 10 dms to tanks, works lb. 1.34 - —
1 to 9 dms, works lb. 1.48 - —
tanks works lb. 1.31 - —
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16 - —
dms., l.c.l., frt, alld lb. .18 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13½- —
Viosterol, in nat. vegetable oil, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02½- —
Virginia type red, bbls. works lb 1.40 - —
Vitamin A acetate syn., cryst., beads 500,000 A units per gram gram .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo 67.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo. 43.88 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo. 33.75 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
Vitamin A, liq in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Vitamin A, palmitate, liq 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Liq. in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .10 - —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
Vitamin B_2 (see Riboflavin and Yeast)
Vitamin B_{12}, cryst., 1-10 gram vials. gram. 215.00 - —
Oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 10 grams of B_{12} activity. gram. 175.00 - —
0.1 percent triturations of cryst. B_{12} with dicalcium phosphate or mannitol, 1-10 kilo. 247.00 - —
Vitamin C (see Ascorbic acid).
Vitamin D (see Codliver and Fishliver oils. Calciferol and Viosterol)
Vitamin D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo 42.50 - —
850,000 units per gram less than kilo lots kilo. 45.00 - —
Vitamin E (see a-Tocopherol and Wheat germ oil)
Vitamin G (see Riboflavin).
Vitamin H (see Biotin)
Vitamin K, active (see Menadione).
Vitamin K_1, 25 gram bots gram. 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Methyl violet toner)
VM&P naphtha (see Naphtha, VM&P, petroleum).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls lb. 2.10 - —
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50-lb. lots, dlvd lb. 1.93 - —
dms., 25-49-lb. lots, New York or Chicago lb. 2.03 - —
cns., 5-24-lb lots, New York or Chicago lb 2.13 - —
Watchung-type reds, bbls lb 1.95 - —
Wattle bark, fair average, African, bls, ex dock ton. 68.00 - —
Merchantable, bls., ex dock ton. 64.00 - —
Wattle extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls lb. .08¼ - .08½
Solid, East Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock lb. .08275- —
South Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock—lb. .0840- —

Waxes

Wax quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Wax, carnauba, may be found in the C's under Carnauba wax.

Wheat germ oil, 5-gal. dms gal. 12.25 - —
Wheat starch (see Starch wheat)
White lead (see Lead white)
White mineral oil (see Mineral oil, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate USP powd dms., lb 6.55 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate)
Wild cherry bark, thin nat., bls lb. .18 - —
Thin, rossed, bls lb. .21 - —
Wintergreen oil USP nat. northern, cns lb. 6.35 -17.50
USP, nat., southern, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.50
Wintergreen oil, syn (see Methyl salicylate).
Witch hazel bark, bls lb .16 - .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls lb .22 - —
Wollastonite fine bgs. c.l., works ton. 39.50 - —
bgs. l.c.l., ex whse ton. 56.00 - —
Medium, bgs. c.l., works ton. 27.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., ex whse ton. 44.00 - —
Wood alcohol (see Methanol).
Wood oil (see Tung oil)
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
Woolfat, USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, Levant bgs lb. 4.25 4.50
Wormseed oil (see Chenopodium oil, NF).
Wormwood oil, cns lb. 4.90 - 5.80

X

Xylene, coaltar, indust., tanks, works:
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Birmingham dist. gal. .32 - —
Chicago, dist. gal. .34 - —
Cleveland dist. gal. .34½- —
Geneva, Utah gal. .29 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .34 - —
Lone Star, Tex. gal. .31¼- —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .34 - —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia dist. gal. .33 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .33 - —
Terre Haute, ind. gal. .34 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- —
Xylene, petroleum indust., tanks, works:
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .33 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .31¼- —
Charleston, S. C. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .34 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .31¼- —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .33 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .33 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .34 - —
Xylenol, cryst., 45°-47° C., m.p., dms. l.c.l., works lb. .23 - —
56°-58°C. m.p., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
60°-62°C. m.p. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
Xylenol fraction, b.r. 7°-9°C., dry above 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.23 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.30 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.05 - —
b.r. 7-9°C., dry at or below 227°C., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.35 - —
dms., l.c.l. same basis gal. 1.40 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 1.15 - —
Xylidines, mixed o-m-p, dms., c.l., or t.l., works lb. .39 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks same basis lb .38 - —

Xylol

Xylol quotations, both coaltar and petroleum, may be found under Xylene.

Y

Yara yara oil, cns lb. 2.13 - 3.05
Yeast, brewers, debittered, USP, Saccharomyces dlvd lb. .27 - —
Dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram 100-lb dms lb. .47 - —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms., lb. .56 - —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .60 - —
Torula, USP, dlvd lb .18 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls. lb .42 - .43
Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, bots lb. 19.00 -25.00

Yellow Pigments

Yellow pigment quotations are listed individually. For example, prices on Yellow, benzidine, may be found in the B's under Benzidine yellow.

Ylang-ylang oil, Bourbon, extra, bots lb. 28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots lb. No Stocks
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tins oz. 4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 36,000-lb. lots or more, lb. .38 - —
bgs., 1,000 to 36,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .40 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, NF, VIII dms. lb. .53 - —
Tech., dms., l.t.l., works lb. .29¾- —
Zinc borate, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works lb. .23 - —
bgs., less than 1,000 lbs., same basis lb. .25 - —
Zinc chloride, NF gran., dms lb. .42 - —
Precip., powd., dms lb. .26 - —
Soln., 50% dms. c.l., works, 100 lbs 5.80 - —
dms., t.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.40 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs 5.15 - —
Tech., fused, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 10.70 - —
dms. t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.20 - —
gran., fib. dms., c.l. works, 100 lbs. 11.45 - —
fib dms. t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.95 - —
Zinc chromate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .29 - —
Basic, bbls, dlvd lb. .34 - —
Zinc cyanide dms. 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .55 - —
dms. smaller lots works lb. .57 - —
Zinc dust, coml. bbls. c.l. works lb. 1360- —
Pigment, bbls., c.l. works lb .14 - —
bbls., l.c.l. works lb. .15 - —
Zinc fluoride, bbls. works lb .49 - .50
Zinc hydrosulfite dms. c.l., frt. alld lb. .21½- —
dms. l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .23½- —
Zinc metal prime western slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .10 - —
Prime western slabs New York, lb. .10½- —
Zinc naphthenate liq. 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
10% Zn. dms., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
Zinc nitrate tech. cryst., bbls., works lb. .20 - —
Zinc oxide pigment, American process, lead-free bgs. c.l., frt. alld lb. .14½- —
bgs. t.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
leaded, 35% bgs. c.l., mills, frt. alld lb. .15½- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
50% bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .15⅝- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .16⅝- —
Zinc oxide pigment, French process, green seal, bgs. c.l., mills, frt. alld lb. .16¼- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¼- —
red seal bgs. c.l. same basis, lb. .15¼- —
bgs. t.c.l. same basis lb. .16¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .16¾- —
bgs., l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
USP, ctns. c.l., frt alld lb. .17¼- —
ctns. l.c.l. same basis lb. 18¼- —
Zinc oxide Pac Coast prices 1c higher
Zinc phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
NF, powd., dms. lb. .47 - .48
Zinc resinate, precip. 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .36¼- —
Zinc silicofluoride, dms., works lb. .12½- .14
Zinc stearate, tech. USP ctns. c.l., lb. .41 - —
Zinc sulfate, powd., monohydrate, ctns., t.c.l. lb. .42 - .46
36% Zn., bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs 8.75 - —
bgs., t.c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs 9.75 - —
USP, gran., dms. lb .26 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher
Zinc sulfide, pure, bgs., c.l. dlvd lb .2530- —
Zinc undecylenate, dms. lb 2.00 - —
Zinc yellow (see Zinc chromate)
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.35 - —
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate basic, dms., c.l. lb. .25½- —
dms., t.c.l. lb. .26 - —
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .03¼- —
bgs., 5 tons to c.l., works lb. .03¾- —
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .04 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb .06½- —
Milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
bgs. 5 tons to c.l. works lb .04⅝- —
bgs., 1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .04⅝- —
bgs., 500-1,999-lb. lots, works lb .07½- —
Zircon (G) in barrels 1c higher
Zirconium acetate, 13% soln., ZrO, c.l., 30,000 lbs minimum, works lb. .23 - —
Zirconium hydride powd., dms., works lb 7.25 - 9.00
Zirconium oxide, CP, white, grd., bbls. or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
Electric-fused, tump, bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½- —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb .48 - —
milled, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
bgs., 5-ton lots, works lb. .59½- —
bgs., 1-ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 - —
bgs., 500 to 1,999-lb. lots., works lb. .60½- —
bgs., smaller lots, works lb. .63 - —
Glass polishing grade, 94-97% ZrO_2, bgs., works lb. .55 - .62
Opacifier grade, 85-90% ZrO, bgs., lb. .27 - .50
Stabilized oxide, 91% ZrO_2, milled, bgs lb. .62 - .85
Zirconium oxychloride, cryst., cns., 5-ton lots, works lb 35½- —

Medical Research in US Seen Facing 3 Needs

—Continued from page 7

research program of this scale and to meet the growing medical care needs of the expanding population.

The consultants expressed the belief that "it would not be in the public interest for the number of physicians in the nation to fall below the ratio of 132 for each 100,000 persons in the population."

"This ratio," the report points out, "has remained constant (plus or minus two) over the past thirty years."

Involves 14-20 Schools

To maintain this ratio, the report states, would involve the construction of from fourteen to twenty new medical schools at a cost of between $500 million and $1 billion.

Pointing out that there is usually a lapse of about ten years from the time a school is planned until the first class is graduated, the report states:

"Even if funds in the order of $500 million to $1 billion were made available immediately for construction of new medical schools, it seems certain that the number of physicians per 100,000 population will decline between now and 1970."

The consultants said, "Unless there is a marked change in social philosophy leading to private gifts or state appropriations on an unprecendented scale, large federal appropriations will be required."

Suggest Half Federal Funds

The advisers suggested that the federal government continue to provide about half of all funds for medical research. On this basis, federal expenditures woud increase from $186 million last year to approximately $500 milion by 1970.

Industry's share of last year's medical research costs was estimated at $90 million and contributions of private philanthropy at $35 million, but the committee said that both estimates were probably low. Income from endowments was about $19 million.

The committee's projections call for annual expenditures of more than $300 million by industry and for contributions of more than $100 million by private philanthropy by 1970.

The report notes that the portion of the nation's gross national product spent for research and development of all kinds rose from .2 percent in 1930 to 2.3 percent last year and can be expected to rise gradually to 4 percent by 1970.

Projected increases in expenditures for medical research, the report states, are "based on the assumption that the proportion of all research and development expenditures represented by medical research will remain constant at the average for the past decade—3.8 percent."

The committee said that according to present estimates there will be only 3,200 additional physicans and 16,000 additional Ph.D.'s available for medical research during the next twelve years—almost 6,000 short of the 25,000 additional trained workers needed to staff a billion-dollar-a-year research program.

However, the consultants said that "it should be possible to produce 20,000 scientists with Ph.D. degrees who will enter medical research" by 1970 and that it is "quite possible that . . . the proportion of physicians who elect essentially full-time careers in research will rise."

The report recommended increases—in many instances "substantial" ones—in virtually all programs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare involving medical research.

Bids Wanted

Aluminum sulfate, 1,200 100-lb bgs., filter, spec. OA-429, Bid 5, July 28, Contracting Officer, US Army, Fort Bragg, N. C.

Chlorine, 24 1-ton cyls., water use, liquid, Bid 54, July 24, Supply Dept., US Naval Shipyard, Boston 29, Mass.

Chloroquine phosphate, 50,000 lbs., USP powd., Bid 4S-15906, July 28, Gen. Services Admin., 7th & D Sts. SW, Washington 25, D. C.

Drugs, dextrose, barbital, paraldehyde, vitamins, hydrochloride solution, etc., Bid M-5-3, July 29, chloral hydrate, calcium chloride, cocaine, quinine, Bid M-5-2, July 24, morphine sulfate tabs., lactose, glyceryl trinitrate, Bid M-5-4, July 23, mercury, menthol, mercury ammoniated ointment, Bid M-5-7, July 31, ammonia water, ethyl chloride, ephedrine sulfate, collodion, Bid M-5-5, July 31, Supply Div., V. A. Supply Depot, Somerville, N. J.

Limestone, 75 tons, agricultural, Bid 31-4273, July 22, Dept. of Justice, US Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind.

Molybdenum disulfide, 4,000 cans, tech., powd., Bid 2201 C, July 25, Purchase Div., US Naval Supply Center, Oakland, Calif.

Paint, 650 gals. finish coating masonry paint, contract, July 24, N. Y. City Dept. of Purchase, Municipal Bldg. (Contract Bids) N. Y. 7, N. Y.; 8,000 gals. white ammo, lusterless quick dry enamel, Bid 4-3293, July 25, 7,800 qts. striping yellow paint, 540 gals. white interior ship enamel, Bid 4-3306, July 28, 5,000 1-gal. pails white oil type paint, Bid 4-3309, July 28, 20,000 1-gal. cans full gloss gray enamel, Bid 4-3282, July 23, 85,000 gals. white interior and exterior gloss syn. enamel, Bid 4-3279, July 23, Gen. Stores Supply Office, 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Sodium aluminate, 600 50-lb. bgs., Bid 4, July 28, Contracting Officer, US Army, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Sodium carbonate, 5,630 100-lb. bgs., Bid 18, July 25, Chem. Procurement Dist., 1515 Clay St., Oakland 12, Calif.

Sodium chromate, 300 100-lb. fiberboard dms., anhyd. tech. powd., Bid 19, Aug. 5, Supply Div., US Naval Shipyard, Charleston, S. C.

Sodium hyposulfite, 9,000 lbs., rice cryst., photo use, Bid J-705398, July 24, N. Y. City Dept. of Purchase, (Open Market Bids) Municipal Bldg., N. Y. 7, N. Y.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942 by Harry J. Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1958 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 174 **July 21, 1958** **No. 3**

Cutting (?) Costs of Government

Special news from Washington has it that the Bureau of the Budget has been telling at least some of the hundreds of federal agencies to slow up on their contributing to the steady increasing of the national debt. The motivation is publicly said to be a belief that the need for, at least some, government spending will begin to ease off during the last quarter of the current calendar year because the recession will have reached bottom—expected to be a solid one — and the national commercial economy will turn up, or swing up, or be lifted up to a paying position.

There are, however, those who opine that the motivation of the urge to reduce government spending—mainly in areas which have little to do with a really governing function of democracy —is political. They feel that opponents of the present administration certainly will make full and plenty use of the piling up of a deficit of ten billion dollars or more in their propagandizing for the turning over of government to those who would have better consideration for the folks who have to pay for its upkeep—and shortcomings.

There are expectations that, whatever may happen to the recession, there is going to be a biggest-ever demand for agricultural subsidizing this year, both in the taking up of surplus grain crops and the carrying of pawned idle acreage. It is difficult to see how the agencies upon which those demands will fall can reduce their drain upon the federal revenue.

Because there is a federal election in the offing, it is not difficult to conceive why the appropriators of federal funds have not been productive of what would be regarded as carefully calculated budgetary allotments. The President asked for a little more than a billion dollars for public works, mainly water projects. The lower house of the allocators voted him approximately what he had asked. The senate, about two weeks ago, put something like another eighty million dollars into the version of the bill which it passed. A "compromise" is being approached.

Of course, the congress doesn't have to pay any attention to anything that the Bureau of the Budget has to say. That condition is still more emphatically set forth in the voting by the senate a day or two later of an aggregate appropriation of almost two and a half billions for the providing of housing. That was laid on top of the almost two billions in an earlier emergency housing bill which the President signed, making a total of $4,325,000,000, which is $2,725,000,000 more than was asked for by the President in his budget message.

The billion-plus-dollar handout for public works is to go for so many projects that it is not possible to guess how much good the public will get out of its spending. The housing billions also are to be spread over a number of benefactions; but, it can reasonably be expected that, while it will meet some actual public needs—not that much money's worth—its major effect will be to maintain the high cost of housing, which has been the biggest reason for the unsatisfactoriness of the programs. Of course, it will also help in the postponement of reductions in federal income taxes.

Problems in Petroleum

What will be the nature and the extent of the eventual effects of the disturbances, disruptions and destructiveness steadily worsening in the Near East upon the progressively perplexing world problem of petroleum? The latest outbreak of trouble in Iraq gives that question a serious pertinence in the troublesome affairs of today's mixed-up, mussed-up world. It bids fair to bring that small country into far more disconcerting prominence in oil troubles than it had several decades ago—when it was Mesopotamia.

One does not need to go to any great length in the direction of the increase in the industrial—and general economic—importance of petroleum over those years to conceive what could be the results of the potential aggravation of interference with the availability of the oil resources of the Near East to world consumers. It is not necessary that the student of such potentialities agree with those who have credited petroleum with an extensive displacement of coal as the foundation of the synthetic organic chemical industry. The growth of the use of petroleum derivatives as a source of motive power, especially in transportation, and as a promoter of the utilization of gas-burning heating and cooking equipment in rural, extraurban, and suburban households presents convincing data requiring far less scientific calculating for everyday evaluation.

Chemical synthesis can proceed quite satisfactorily from a basis of coal. It can find useful supplementary resources in peat. On the fuel side, the petroleum problem encompasses the practicability and the potentiality of many things. The answer will not be found in nuclear energy before the last quarter of the current century at least. The substituting of solid chemical fuels offers at least interesting promises—with numerous concomitant demands upon engineering planning and constructing. A much simpler approach would seem to lie by way of coal distillates and liquefied derivatives of natural gas.

Of course, there is still available a goodly number of billions of barrels of petroleum over all the latitudes of North America, in almost the whole of South America, in much of Africa, in some of Australia, indefinably distributed throughout Asia and many parts of Europe, and there is reason to believe that there is as much under the offshore waters of all the oceans of the globe. Exploration and development are the real needs.

Concurrently interesting with the petroleum aspects of latest-developing Near-Eastern troubles is the report from the University of Denver on work being done in research on the processing of oil shale. If the expectations under that operation come up even closely to "par," the shale resources of the northwestern states will eliminate the probability of a petroleum shortage in this country and really would justify the application of a restrictive national policy on importation of oil. Recent reports on the Denver shale research have it that the cost of processing shale can assumably be reduced to a level comparable with that of getting production of petroleum by way of a drilling operation. That assumption is based on pilot-plant operations; but, the researchers believe that it would be borne out in very large part when the work is put on a practical scale. The financing of such an undertaking is now under way.

Oil produced from shale is not petroleum. Its conversion into derivatives which would satisfactorily replace the products of petroleum refining presents some new technical tasks. There is a parallelling task—finding a use for the inorganic residue from which the shale oil has been extracted. That residue is a combination which has a sort of special appeal for those interested in the industrial utilization of calcium and silicon minerals.

US-Canadian Line-Up

There is much reason to believe that the recent "informal" visit of President Eisenhower to Ottawa and his contacts with the Prime Minister and the Parliament of Canada will have a desirable and effective influence in the development and maintenance of still more friendly and neighborly relations between the two countries and their peoples. His frank declaration that he was expressing an American viewpoint just as the Prime Minister was expressing that of a Canadian made his defense of certain US policies which have been criticized by Canadians clearly acceptable to his hearers. It is particularly interpretative of his impressions that the Prime Minister declined to comment for the press upon what the President had said, but did express gratifying interest in the purport of the message. Obviously, that official's interest was in what Mr. Eisenhower had to say, not in how he said it.

The decisions reached more or less completely by the President and the Prime Minister speak for themselves. They should be seriously studied on both sides of the border. They talk a language which all can understand. As such things should be among free peoples, they leave much to be done; but, they point the way to its satisfactory doing.

Three excerpts from the President's address to the Parliament are clearly interpretative of his understanding acceptance of the Canadian attitude in respect of US relations. Here is what he said:

"We in the United States have no more desire than you to seek in our relations with others the silent, sullen unity that elsewhere has been purchased or imposed. The hallmark of freedom is the right to differ as well as to agree."

"First of all, the United States and Canada are not state traders. All the products of industry manufactured in the United States and sold to customers abroad are sold through the enterprise of the private seller. These articles come to you here in Canada only because of the desire of the individual Canadian consumer to buy a particular piece of merchandise."

"The flow of investment funds from the United States into Canada has led to expressions of concern on your part . . . Though they may raise questions in specific cases respecting control of an industry by American citizens, these industries are, of course, subject to Canadian law."

The big thing about the President's visit to Canada is that it opened a door —and will keep it open—for adequate bilateral study and discussion of all differences with respect of politics and practices. The big thing about that potentiality is the advice it offers for the people of the United States and the people of Canada who have a common commercial interest to get together as friends and neighbors, admitting the right to see things from different points of view and exercising the right to reach an agreement by way of mutual understanding, respect and confidence.

Washington Talks It Over

Investor's Lament: Some Chemical Returns Are Puny While the Industry Itself Continues to Grow Big Muscles.

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

In spite of the rapid expansion and growth of the chemical industry since 1940, the rates of return to stockholders for their investments in these companies haven't increased nearly as much as in some other industries, notably petroleum refining. In fact, in some branches of the chemical industry stockholders were a little worse off in 1956 than they were in 1940.

Some interesting facts concerning rates of return to stockholders in selected manufacturing industries between 1940 and 1955 and 1956 have just been compiled and issued in the form of a special report by the Federal Trade Commission. It shows that profit rates were higher in 1956 than in the prewar year 1940 in sixteen of twenty-five manufacturing industries and lower in nine of them.

The composite picture for industrial chemicals including rayon shows that the investors' rate of return after taxes rose from 14.1 percent in 1940 to 16.7 percent in 1956. In 1955 it was 19.5 percent. For industrial chemicals alone, the rise was from 14.7 percent in 1940 to 17.7 percent in 1956, but for rayon alone the rate dropped from 8.7 percent to 6.4 percent. The soap, cleaning and polishing preparations industry was also one of those that showed a drop over this year. Its rate of return went down from 17.5 percent in 1940 to 11.9 percent in 1956.

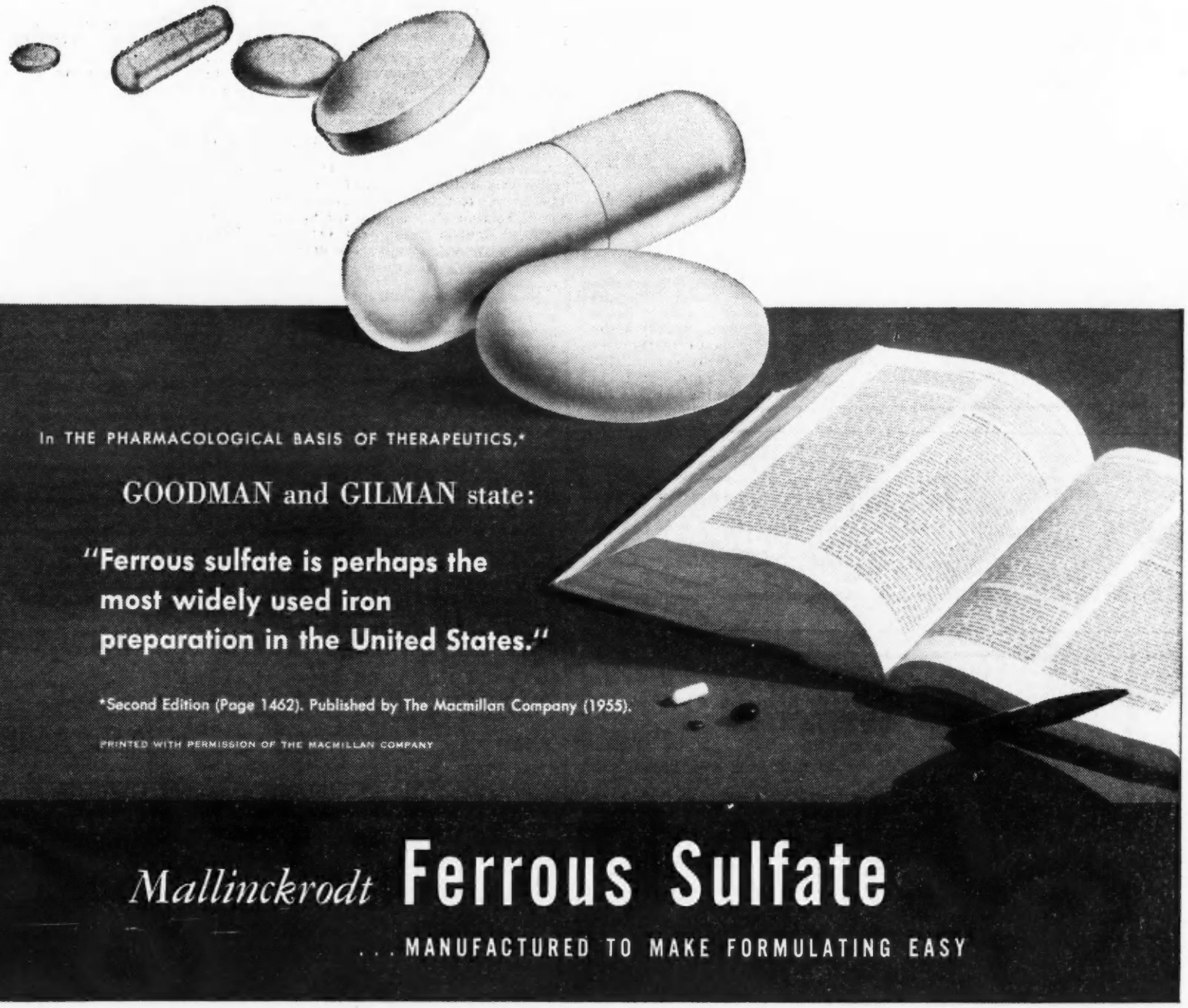
The industries in which the reporting companies showed the most substantial increases in their rates of return from 1940 to 1956 were: Petroleum refining, from 6.8 percent to 13.9 percent; flat glass, glassware, from 11.6 percent to 16.6 percent; blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, from 8.2 percent to 13.2 percent; primary smelting and refining nonferrous metals, from 10.6 percent to 17.5 percent, and matches, from 5.3 percent to 11 percent.

Science and Grasshoppers

If the reports of crop damage do not seem to substantiate the fears inherent in the current outbreak of grasshoppers on some 12 million acres of land of the west, the thanks must all go to research. Science has provided powerful new insecticides and new methods of applying them which permit effective control of the pests and make grasshopper outbreaks nowadays likely to cause much less damage than they did a year ago.

Aldrin, dieldrin, and heptachlor—three of the chlorinated hydrocarbon group of insecticides—are the chemical weapons currently being used with such great success. They represent an enormous advance over early methods of control. Aldrin and heptachlor need to be applied at a rate of only two ounces to the acre. Dieldrin is effective at only ¾ of an ounce per acre. They are fast working too—about 90 percent of the insects are killed in the first three days.

Grasshoppers have scouraged the plains and Rocky Mountains at irregular intervals as long as records have been kept. A serious outbreak can occur, say entomologists of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, when weather conditions before and during the crop-growing season favor hatching and survival of young hoppers. Such weather was recorded this year in parts of the five western states where extensive spraying against the insects is now in progress.



In THE PHARMACOLOGICAL BASIS OF THERAPEUTICS,*

GOODMAN and GILMAN state:

"Ferrous sulfate is perhaps the most widely used iron preparation in the United States."

*Second Edition (Page 1462). Published by The Macmillan Company (1955).

PRINTED WITH PERMISSION OF THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

Mallinckrodt Ferrous Sulfate

. . . MANUFACTURED TO MAKE FORMULATING EASY

Specially designed manufacturing equipment prevents air oxidation, closely regulates temperature and removes heavy metal impurities. This yields a uniform product with insignificant ferric iron content and good color. Ferrous Sulfate Exsiccated USP is a good example of this.

Through years of experience as one of the largest producers, Mallinckrodt has learned to manufacture ***iron salts*** of unsurpassed quality... Ferrous Sulfate USP, crystals and granular, as well as the exsiccated form.

FOR QUALITY IN YOUR FORMULATIONS

SPECIFY *Mallinckrodt*

- FERROUS SULFATE
- BISMUTH COMPOUNDS
- CALCIUM GLUCONATE
- IODIDES
- MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE
- MERCURIALS
- PHENOBARBITAL

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

SECOND & MALLINCKRODT STREETS, ST. LOUIS 7, MO. • 72 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND • DETROIT • LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO

IN CANADA: **MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS LIMITED** • MONTREAL • TORONTO

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

MURIATIC ACID
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
20°–22° BAUME
8,000 Gallon and 10,000 Gallon
Rubber-lined Tank Cars

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BLOCKSON
BLOCKSON CHEMICAL COMPANY · Joliet, Ill. · Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation

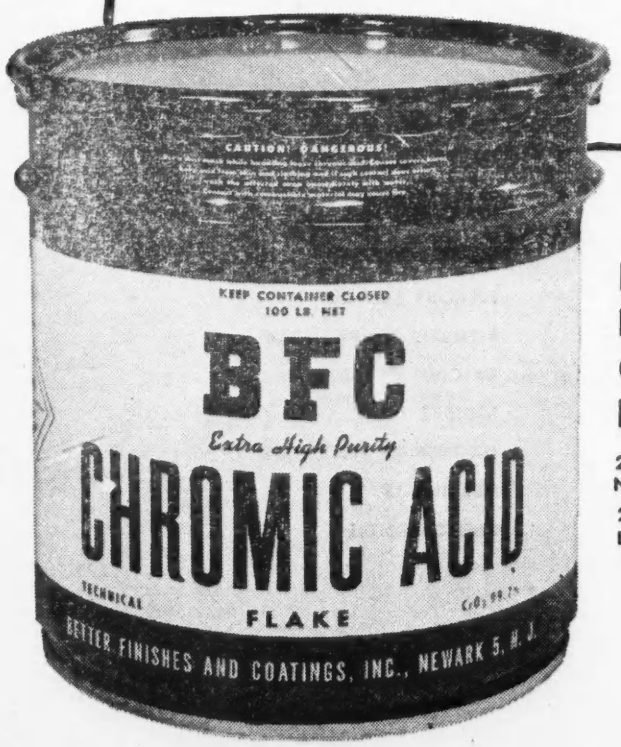
Vive la différence!

Reminded that little girls are different from little boys a wordly Frenchman shouted: "Vive la différence".

Buyers are unlikely to wax as enthusiastic about the difference in Chromic Acid suppliers. But differences there are—in product quality, in uniformity, in packaging and (most of all) in personal service.

We've built a tidy little business by creating and maintaining a difference between BFC Chromic Acid and all others. It's real — as a host of satisfied customers have testified with ever-larger orders.

If you are using the present downturn to clean house on indifferent suppliers, we'll appreciate a chance to show you how good BFC Chromic Acid really is . . . and how happy you'll be doing business with us.



PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS
BFC

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.
2014 East 15th St.
Los Angeles 21, Calif.

Heavy Chemicals

The Middle East crisis sent tin, tin salts, and foreign nonferrous metals higher. Other chemicals were quiet. But observers are keeping a close watch on developments in Lebanon and Iraq. It was pointed out that if a brushfire-type war should occur in the area, a great many chemicals would be affected—particularly those needed for armaments and munitions. Such chemicals could include nitric acid, used in pentaerythritol tetranitrate and other high explosives, and even conceivably missile fuels, both solid and liquid.

The Nike missile, for instance, is fueled with unsymmetrical dimethylhydrazine and white fuming nitric acid. Other—and more widely used—surface-to-surface missiles contain solid propellents, including ammonium perchlorate.

Then, too, a speedup in the boron-based high energy fuel program could account for a vast increase in borax consumption.

The nonferrous metals industry would also unquestionably be affected by a protracted military action in the Middle East—copper for brass cartridge cases, lead for projectiles, mercury for electronics equipment, as well as a host of other metals, aluminum for aircraft.

Aside from various speculations as to potential military requirements, the market was quiet last week. The Bureau of Census, in a preliminary report for May, shows production of heavy chemicals generally higher than for April.

The mineral acids benefited from moderately increased steel output last week. Some soda ash makers said that the glass container industry was active for immediate requirements for the summer beverage and canning trade.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended July 12 at 62.3 percent of theoretical capacity, as compared with the revised figure of 52.0 percent for the previous week, and 78.1 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Price Trends

Advanced

Copper chloride, cupric., anhyd., 1c. per lb.
Cryst., dihydrate, ¾c. per lb.
Cryst., dried, ¾c. per lb.
Copper chloride, cuprous, 1.1c. per lb.
Mercury $1 per flk.
Potassium stannate, 8 10c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 1c. per lb.
Stannic chloride, 9 10c. per lb.
Stannic oxide, ½c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 1.3c. per lb.
Hydrous, cryst., 1c. per lb.
Stannous sulfate, 1.2c. per lb.
Tin, 2½c. per lb.

Reduced

Platinum $4 per oz.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
104.56	104.61	104.68	104.13

For Current Prices See Page 9

In looking ahead, producers don't believe there will be any substantial pickup in demand until after plant vacation shutdowns have ended.

Last week's production of steel was estimated by the American Iron and Steel Institute at 1,515,000 tons, or 56.1 percent of capacity.

Production the previous week showed an actual total of 1,442,000 tons, or an operating rate of 53.4 percent of capacity. Output a year ago last week was 2,030,000 tons.

Acids

The following preliminary figures, compiled by the Bureau of Census, report production of specified acids in tons.

	May	April
Hydrochloric	68,236	65,560
Nitric	210,050	235,477
Phosphoric	153,250	157,076
Sulfuric (gross)	1,309,774	1,296,892

Chromic—Business still continued slack, due in large part to sharply curtailed plating activity.

April consumption of chromite dropped 11 percent compared with March, according to the Bureau of Mines.

The metallurgical industry consumed 58,189 short tons of chromite that averaged 47 percent Cr_2O_3 in producing 22,393 tons of chromium ferroalloys and chromium metal, in addition an estimated quantity of 1,000 tons metallurgical grade ore was added directly to steel.

The 58,189 tons used comprised 46,642 (48 percent Cr_2O_3) tons metallurgical grade chromite, 8,726 (44.5 percent Cr_2O_3) tons chemical grade, and 2,821 (35 percent Cr_2O_3) tons refractory ore.

Of the 46,642 tons metallurgical grade ore, 65 percent had a Cr/Fe ratio of at least 3:1, 16,124 tons had less than 3:1 but at least 2:1 Cr/Fe ratio.

In producing refractories, the refractory industry consumed 16,855 (34 percent Cr_2O_3) tons of chromite, and it was estimated that about 300 tons of refractory grade ore was used in furnace repairs.

The chemical industry consumed 8,925 (45.5 percent Cr_2O_3) tons in producing 6,447 tons of chemicals (sodium bichromate equivalent).

Stocks of chromium ferroalloys and chromium metal at producers' plants, totaled 85,967 short tons at the end of April, and stocks of chemicals were 13,637 short tons (sodium bichromate equivalent).

Domestic production (shipments) of Chromite in April totaled 13,582 short tons, natural weight. On a dry weight basis, California shipped 3,423 tons, Montana 8,832 tons, and Oregon 648 tons.

Hydrochloric—Business continued to show a mild pickup last week, spurred in large part by an uptrend in steel output. However, it was conceded that demand isn't expected to show a real pickup until the fall.

Sulfuric—Steel and rayon inquiry remained on the upgrade last week. This was not to say that there was anything more than a barely perceptible improvement, however.

Bases and Salts

The following preliminary figures, compiled by the Bureau of Census, report production of specified chemicals in tons:

	May	April
Calcium carbide	73,503	70,464
Caustic soda, electro	293,554	281,960
Lime soda	37,501	39,998
Chlorine gas	285,726	277,527
Soda ash, syn	293,554	281,960
Nat.	37,501	39,998

Aluminum Chemicals—The future price structure for calcined alumina, aluminum hydrate and aluminum fluoride is still up in the air.

So far, no word has come through on increases. Earlier, some upward moves had been expected on August 1, as a result of increments in labor on July 1.

The aluminum and steel industries have similar labor contracts with their unions, and so far, the steel industry has not increased its prices on finished goods. The aluminum industry is said to be watching the situation closely.

Barium Chemicals—Production of barite dropped to 1,304,542 tons in 1957 from the record high of 1,351,913 tons in 1956, according to the Bureau of Mines. Following are statistics on some of the various chemicals:

- Black Ash — Nine plants produced 112,048 tons in 1957, whereas ten plants made 131,006 tons in 1956.
- Barium Carbonate — Six plants put out 74,160 tons of synthetic carbonate in 1957, as against five plants making 82,043 tons in 1956.
- Barium Chloride—Three plants made 9,715 tons in 1957, and the same number made 11,746 tons in 1956.
- Barium Hydroxide — Five producers made 12,698 tons last year, and 16,957 tons in 1956.
- Barium Oxide — Three plants made 20,452 tons in 1957, and 19,816 tons in 1956.
- Other barium chemicals—1,252 tons were made in 1957, and 1,808 tons were made in 1956. Includes acetate, nitrate, peroxide, sulfide and other unspecified compounds.

Caustic Potash—Business continues slow. Not much of a pickup is looked for before the fall.

Caustic Soda—Material continues to be in good balance, largely because of sharp cutbacks in chlorine, its coproduct. It was pointed out, however, that if there is a sudden surge in demand for chlorine, the market could turn around—and fast.

Heavier chlorine output, producers point out, would boost supplies of caustic appreciably. They say that since the current inquiry for caustic is slow, stocks could accumulate rapidly if chlorine were stepped up.

Chlorine—Demand continued slack. One

Cowles

DETERGENT SILICATES

DRYMET* — The original anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate

DRYORTH* — Sodium Orthosilicate. Technically anhydrous

CRYSTAMET* — Sodium Metasilicate — Pentahydrate

STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Cowles

Manufactured by
CHEMICAL COMPANY
7018 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 3, Ohio

Heavy Chemicals

of the key factors in current doldrums is the weak position of chlorinated solvents, particularly methylene chloride.

Copper Chloride—As the last copper producer to hold out joined others at the higher price last week, chloride prices advanced.

Cuprous moved up to 36.8c. to 39.8c. per pound; cupric anhydrous, 42c. to 42½c.; cupric dihydrate, 28¼c. to 28¾c.; and dried crystals, 36½c. to 37c. per pound, as to quantity.

Copper Sulfate—Production, shipments and stocks of copper sulfate rose in May for the second consecutive month, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Production increased 14 percent, to 4,912 tons from 4,304 tons in April. Shipments rose 11 percent, to 4,628 tons from 4,164 tons in April.

Stocks rose 6 percent in May, to 5,228 tons from April's 4,928 tons.

Lime—During the past month, lime plant operations have continued at about 70 percent of capacity, according to lime producers.

However, they caution, the trend for July and August will probably show a lower rate of operation, due to many plant shutdowns for vacations. Little change is expected for the fourth quarter.

Tin Salts—With higher metal, potassium stannate rose to 75.8c. to 83.1c. per pound; sodium stannate, 61.3c. to 67.2c.; stannic chloride, 77.1c. to 78.1c.; stannic oxide, $1.02½ to $1.03½; anhydrous stannous chloride, 97.1c. to $1.465; hydrous crystals, 84c. to 85c.; and sulfate, $1.027 to $1.047.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum — Prices continued without change, despite automatic increases in labor costs, which went into effect in both the steel and aluminum industry July 1.

Platinum — Metal declined sharply, quoted at $58 to $70 per troy ounce, spot, last week.

Tin — Due to the Iraq-Lebanon crisis, Straits metal rebounded sharply, quoted Friday at 96c. per pound, spot.

Nialk®

Carbonate of Potash

Why you can get it as you like it

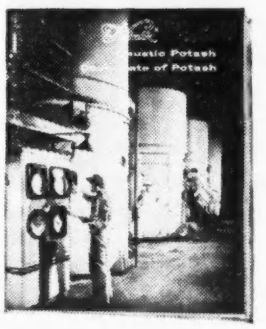
No matter how you use carbonate of potash, here's why you're sure of getting the *right* form—the most effective and economical form—when you specify NIALK brand.

You can choose from these *five* different forms to meet your needs:

1. **Hydrate** regular—a granular product. 83.5% to 84.0% K_2CO_3. Dustless and free-flowing.
2. **Calcined** regular—a granular product. 99.2% to 99.6% K_2CO_3. Dustless and free-flowing.
3. **Calcined** powder. ..... 99.2% to 99.6% K_2CO_3.
4. **Powder**. ..... 91.0% to 94.0% K_2CO_3.
5. **Liquid** ..... 48% to 52% K_2CO_3.

Should iron be a problem in your processing, you'll appreciate the low iron content of all five forms. For uses where low sodium carbonate is desired, NIALK carbonate of potash is especially suited.

You can get any form in quantities to match your scheduling. Dry forms are shipped in wooden barrels, paper bags, and hopper cars. Liquid is shipped in drums and tank cars. For specifications, write for technical data sheet.



SEND FOR THIS BULLETIN on NIALK carbonate of potash and NIALK caustic potash. It contains useful information on forms and grades, shipping containers, handling, manufacturing methods, chemical and physical properties.

HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
807-3 FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Sales Offices: Chicago Los Angeles New York Niagara Falls Philadelphia Tacoma Worcester, Mass.
In Canada: Hooker Chemicals Limited, North Vancouver, B. C.

HOOKER CHEMICALS PLASTICS

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Phibro

QUALITY in QUANTITY —at prices that are always competitive!

a new source for

ZINC SULPHATE

Available for immediate delivery at all times . . . . from warehouse stocks, at attractive prices.

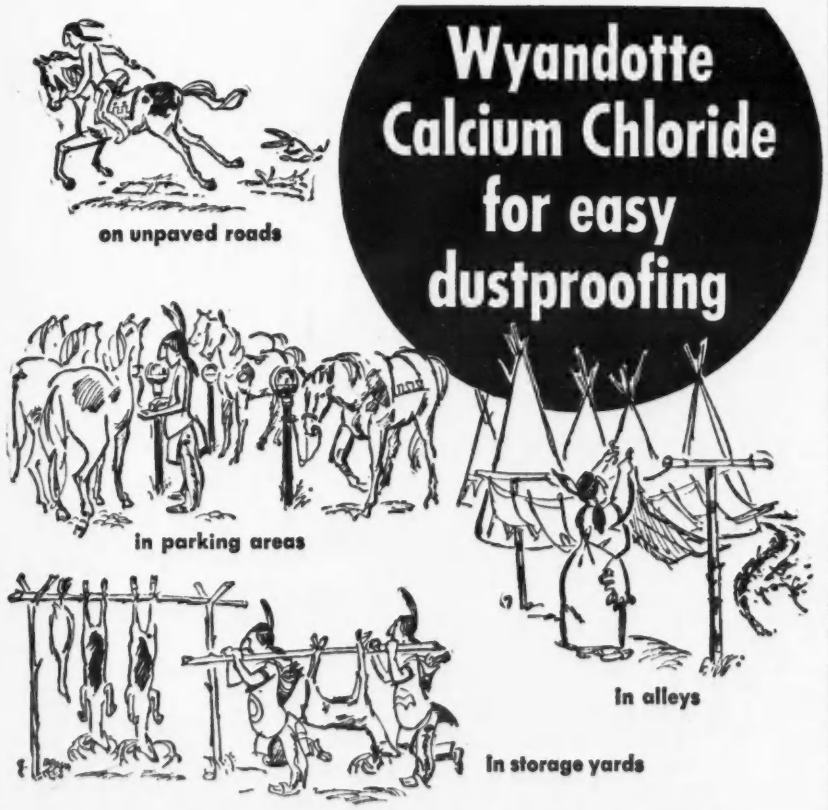
for agriculture

SPECIALLY FORMULATED FERTILIZERS
COPPER SULPHATE CRYSTALS
COPPER SULPHATE BASIC
DDT • UREA • MURIATE OF POTASH
SUPERPHOSPHATE Single & Triple
SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS • AMMONIUM SULPHATE
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE • ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS

BOSTON 10, MASS.
PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I.
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
BALTIMORE 1, MD.
CHICAGO 1, ILL.

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.
COLISEUM TOWER BUILDING
10 COLUMBUS CIRCLE · NEW YORK 19, N. Y. · JU 6-6020 · Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN



With Wyandotte Calcium Chloride, treated surfaces are compact, dustless. Protects products against contamination, reduces maintenance. Packaged in extra-sturdy 100-lb. bags. Call a Wyandotte representative; or write us direct.

Wyandotte CHEMICALS

MICHIGAN ALKALI DIVISION • PACING PROGRESS WITH CREATIVE CHEMISTRY

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • Offices in Principal Cities

Gov't Hits Functional Discounts as Undesirable

—Continued from page 4

the price advantage. As the bills are drawn, therefore, it would be possible for a manufacturer to comply with their provisions by selling to retailers at a price lower than that charged wholesalers or jobbers.

"The bills are silent as to the extent of the difference in prices required for the various functional classes. A manufacturer could, therefore, comply with the provisions of the bills by establishing functional price classifications which differ very slightly, and the intent of the amendment could thus be defeated. We doubt, further, that any practicable method exists for prescribing by legislation the extent of differences in prices required.

"It is possible that the bills would have the undesirable effect of leading to increased prices. If manufacturers were unable to or did not desire to reduce prices to wholesalers or jobbers, they might well decide to charge retail customers a higher price while maintaining old prices to wholesalers and jobbers.

"Although the legislation is apparently intended to be of assistance to wholesalers and jobbers, it is possible that its enactment might have the opposite effect since it might tend to cause manufacturers to sell directly to retailers, thereby eliminating wholesalers and jobbers."

Kintner Enlarges Objections

Earl Kintner, chief counsel for the commission, enlarged on FTC's objections to point out that the bills would require a manufacturer to distinguish between wholesalers and retailers in making sales and that he could no longer sell to all at the same price.

But, he added, the distinction can be so small as to be meaningless since the bills contain no standards for fixing the amount of discount that is to be allowed.

He said that the basic policy followed by the commission in enforcing the law on discounts is to consider the customers of the manufacturer on the basis of how the customer sells; not how he buys.

If the customer sells to another seller he is then considered to be a wholesaler or jobber; if he sells to the consumer the customer is then a retailer regardless of the size of his purchase from the manufacturer.

In those cases where the customer sells both to consumers and to other resellers the commission policy is to see to it that the wholesaler does not get a more favorable price on that part of his purchase which he sells at retail than do his retail competitors.

If the law is changed to require that manufacturers must sell at one price to one group of customers and at another price to another group, Mr. Kintner added, then congress will be getting into the area of a regimented economy and of questionable constitutionality.

A 'Complete Reversal'

Robert A. Dicks, first assistant Attorney General, also pointed out that the bills are a "complete reversal" of the present law which permits sellers to have a single uniform price.

He said that the Department of Justice believes that the legislation, rather than remedying any competitive disadvantages suffered by the non-integrated retailer, would instead spur confusion in the interpretation of the Robinson-Patman act.

This, would be brought about by two reasons, he said: "First, some of the bills' terminology seem so vague as to pose real problems in practical construction, and second, the basic concept of distribution implicit in the bills no longer accurately corresponds to actual business methods in many areas of today's economy."

H. Kohnstamm to Move

H. Kohnstamm & Co., New York, will move its executive offices from 83-93 Park place to 161 Avenue of the Americas, New York. The firm has occupied its current headquarters on Park place for fifty years. The shift is tentatively scheduled for early fall.

Halby
THIOCYANATES

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
(Tech., Purified)

•

You can depend on top quality in Halby THIOCYANATES produced synthetically from high grade raw materials.

Inquiries—domestic or export—will be given our immediate attention. Prompt deliveries are assured.

•

HALBY CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc. 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

COPPER CHLORIDE, CUPRIC
(CUPRIC CHLORIDE)
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Look to BECCO first for

Peroxygen Chemicals

including

- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Peracetic Acid
- Sodium Perborate
- Ammonium & Potassium Persulfates
- and other Peroxygen Chemicals

Write for list of free technical bulletins.

BECCO Chemical Division
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
Station B, Buffalo 7, New York

fluorides

Stable, reliable availability. Produced from domestic raw material. Long-term supply contracts.

cryolite
ammonium fluoride
ammonium bifluoride
sodium fluoride
aluminum fluoride

Other fluoride compounds on request

For further information, write
UNITED Heckathorn
600 S. 4th Street, Richmond 4, Calif.
Sales Office: 415 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.

Obituaries

Ethan B. Higgins

Ethan B. Higgins, vice-president of American Mineral Spirits Company, western, died July 3 in Santa Clara, Calif. He was forty-one years old.

Mr. Higgins was manager of Amsco's Oakland, Calif., office and storage terminal. He joined the company following World War II.

John L. Johnson

John L. Johnson, retired president of Lambert Company, a predecessor firm of Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company, died July 14 at Cape Vincent, N. Y. He was seventy-one years old.

Mr. Johnson retired in 1949. He had held the post of president of Lambert since the formation of the company in 1928. He had also been a president of Harrower Laboratories, Inc.

Daniel S. Murph

Daniel S. Murph, retired secretary-treasurer of the National Fertilizer Association, died recently. He was seventy-nine years old.

Mr. Murph joined the association's staff in 1934. He served as secretary-treasurer from 1945 until his retirement in 1950.

Frank Drugan, head of the receiving department of George Lueders & Co., New York, died on July 9. He had been with the company for thirty-nine years.

Dr. Ernest K. Gladding, former director of the development department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and an outstanding leader in the development of textile fibers, died July 16 in New York. He was sixty-nine years old.

Bryant F. Kenney, a director and former executive of Standard Vacuum Oil Company, White Plains, N. Y., died July 14 in New York. He was forty-nine years old.

Arthur W. Nelson, a sales representative of American Mineral Spirits Company, Chicago, died July 5 in Providence, R. I. He had been with the organization since 1937.

NEED

caustic soda
soda ash
ammonia
sulfuric acid

CHLORINE

nitric acid
carbon dioxide
sodium nitrate
methanol

NOW?

Seven plants assure immediate shipment of top-quality chlorine when you...

CALL
OLIN MATHIESON
NOW!

Atlanta	MUrray 8-5616	Cincinnati	Main 1-1983	Philadelphia	Rittenhouse 6-2610
Buffalo	Madison 3519	Houston	CApitol 5-6511	Providence	GAspee 1-2070
Charlotte	Edison 3-1175	New Orleans	Tulane 7491	St. Louis	VOlunteer 3-5300
Chicago	SUperior 7-7143	New York	PLaza 3-0700	Montreal	REgent 1-2771
		Pasadena	Ryan 1-7477		

6235-A

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS — BALTIMORE 3, MD.

Caustic Potash, All Grades
Copper Sulphate

Glycerine C.P., U.S.P.
Chloroform, Tech. & U.S.P.

J.F.HENRY CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
4 Station Square, Rutherford, N. J.
N. J.: WEbster 9-7100 • N.Y.: BRyant 9-7283

CMC

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Ammonium Chloride, Grey and White • Ammonium Bicarbonate USP • Ammonium Carbonate • Bleaching Powder Tropical 34%-36% Cl, • Calcium Formate • Chlorinated Rubber • Copper Cyanide • Potassium Cyanide • Sodium Cyanide, all grades • Zinc Cyanide • Sodium Aluminate • Sodium Bicarbonate USP and Tech. • Sodium Carbonate Monohydrate • Sodium Perborate • Trichlorethylene, all grades • Urea, 46% Tech. • 3,3,5 Trimethyl Hexanol • 2:4 Dimethyl 6-Tertiary Butyl Phenol • Hexachloroethane

PETER SPENCE & SONS LIMITED

Aluminum Sulphate, Iron Free • Ammonia Alum • Butyl Titanate • Potassium Alum • Titanium Potassium Oxylate • Cobalt Molybdenum Catalysts

DEEPWATER CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED

Iodine, Resublimed USP and Reagent * Potassium Iodide, USP and Reagent * Potassium Iodate, USP and Reagent * Special Potassium Iodide Mixtures * Cuprous Iodide, Tech. * Sodium Iodide

LCL quantities available from Distributor Stocks in your area. This is only a partial listing of the items we offer. Write for complete product listings.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
444 Madison Ave. • New York 22, N. Y.
714 West Olympic Blvd. Los Angeles 15, Calif.
114 Sansome Street San Francisco 4, Calif.

Their hats are off to...

TRIANGLE BRAND COPPER SULFATE

Yes, nine important industries count on versatile copper sulfate

PIGMENT MANUFACTURING
As a starting material for making green and blue pigments, such as Brunswick Green, Scheele's Green, etc.

WOOD PRESERVING
As a superior wood preservative—inexpensive and long lasting. Prevents decay and termite damage.

PETROLEUM
As a reagent for the oil sweetening process and as a catalyst in the production of high octane gasoline.

TEXTILE
As a mordant in textile dyeing and calico printing.

AGRICULTURE
As an active ingredient of Bordeaux Mixture sprays and dusts for the control of plant diseases and as an ingredient in fertilizers for copper deficient soil.

WATER WORKS
As an algacide to clarify water and to eliminate root and fungus growth in sanitary sewers and storm drains.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING
As a raw material used in making copper chemicals and compounds.

MINING
As a flotation reagent in the treatment of lead and zinc ores.

PLATING
As an electrolyte for copperplating and for coloring metals.

We will be happy to send detailed information on Triangle Brand Copper Sulfate.

Phelps Dodge also serves industry with

BASIC COPPER SULFATE · NICKEL SULFATE · SELENIUM · TELLURIUM

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORP.
300 PARK AVE. NEW YORK 22, N.Y. • 5310 W. 66th STREET, CHICAGO 38, ILL.

METSO

the word for reliable SILICATE ALKALIES

When you choose Metso for your detergents and compounds you are assured of qualities like these...

free flowing clean, white granules • conveniently sized, between 10 mesh and 65 mesh • soluble silica content that protects metals from corrosive action of other alkalies and synthetics • sustained cleaning action over long periods

METSO is the registered family name of our crystalloidal silicates:

METSO GRANULAR, sodium metasilicate pentahydrate
METSO ANHYDROUS, sodium metasilicate anhydrous
METSO 99, sodium sesquisilicate
METSO 200, sodium orthosilicate, concentrated

Samples and further information on request.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
1133 Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

METSO DETERGENTS

Associates: *Philadelphia Quartz Co. of California; Berkeley & Los Angeles, California; Tacoma, Wash.; National Silicates Limited, Toronto, Canada* 9 PLANTS • DISTRIBUTORS IN OVER 65 CITIES TRADEMARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Barium Chloride Import

—Continued from page 5

tariff protection is essential," said Mr. Priddy.

He submitted figures showing a steady rise in imports from 810 tons in 1954 against total sales of 10,181 tons to 1,400 tons imported in 1957 against total sales of 9,373 tons.

He said that the chemical industry wage rate in Germany is 70 cents an hour against his union rate of $2 an hour, and added that imported barium chloride was being offered on the Atlantic coast at a price below that of his own company.

"Because of the inter-relationship of barium chloride to the production of the other barium compounds produced by Barium Reduction Corporation," Mr. Priddy said, "it is not possible for my company to produce these other barium compounds without a profitable market for barium chloride. Stated another way, the margin of profit on the other barium compounds produced in conjunction with barium chloride is not sufficient to sustain any continuous loss on our sales of barium chloride."

A similar story was told by Mr. Lester. He said that he was being undersold by an average of $14.55 per ton after allowance for freight equalization at eight consuming points representing a fair cross-section of the company's business.

"Just how much business we have lost so far is very hard to determine," he said, "but we do know that the amount is growing and something must be done soon if we are to remain in business.

'Outlook Very Bleak'

"The outlook is very bleak!' First, if on an average we have to drop our prices $14.55 per ton, our net profits will be so reduced as to no longer justify the efforts and risks of production.

"Secondly, the foreign producers have such an edge on us in costs, we know full well that they will reduce their prices and again undersell us.

"We have tried to rationalize our government's attitude toward foreign purchases and realize full well the enormity of their problem. We are even content to lose part of our business in the nation's good, but we also strongly feel that our government has an obligation to us.

"It should not blindly sacrifice the entire efforts and assets of a group of men who have struggled twenty-five years to build a concern which contributes to the wealth of its community and nation during peacetime, and which is vitally needed in times of war.

"During the early 1930's the tariff on barium chloride was set at 2 cents per pound. This represented a protective level of almost 60 percent of the domestic price. The present tariff of $32 per ton gives us only about 23 percent protection based on the crystal chloride price. We respectfully request the commission to increase the tariff to 3 cents a pound or $60 per ton. This will still represent about 30 percent lower protection than existed during 1930."

Coal, Coke, Chemical

—Continued from page 5

the results of the coking process will be analyzed through the use of five commercial size coke ovens at the No. 12 battery. The primary function of these ovens will be to process the entire charge of each test oven during its coking cycle in order to measure the recovery of gas, tar and liquor. In addition, approximately 10 percent of the total gas will be withdrawn throughout the coking cycle for recovery of ammonia, naphthalene and light oil.

The experimental ovens can be used interchangeably as integral ovens of No. 12 battery, or any one of the five as a separate experimental oven. The volatile matter evolved from the experimental ovens can be discharged directly into the regular battery collector main or into the small collector main serving the coal chemical pilot plant.

The experimental gas collecting system will be equipped with an independent flushing liquor system which will be tied in with the regular battery flushing liquor system.

Tars Outride Slump

—Continued from page 7

were 130 million gallons, valued at $33 million, compared with 135 million gallons, valued at $35 million in 1956.

Xylene output in 1957 (including that produced for blending in motor fuel) amounted to 127 million gallons. Sales of xylene in 1957 were 83 million gallons, valued at $23 million.

Production of crude naphthalene in 1957 was 420 million pounds, compared with 491 million pounds in 1957. Sales of naphthalene in 1957 amounted to 276 million pounds, valued at $17 million.

Production of creosote oil in 1957, according to the commission's report, was 127 million gallons, compared with 132 million gallons in 1956. The output of road tar in 1957 amounted to 95 million gallons, slightly more than the 92 million gallons reported for 1956.

JOINS POTASH INSTITUTE: Dr. Joseph E. Sedberry, former agronomist with the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station and Monsanto Chemical Company, who has joined American Potash Institute as the organization's agronomist for North and South Carolina.

HEXACHLOROETHANE

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORP.
93-03 SUTPHIN BLVD.
JAMAICA 35, NEW YORK
Phone: AXtel 1-8200
Cable Address: FIRSTOLINE, NEW YORK

Highest Quality
Fast Delivery
Personalized Service

BERKSHIRE ZINC CHEMICALS

- Zinc Nitrate
- Zinc Peroxide
- Zinc Ammonium Chloride
- Zinc Chloride

Berkshire Chemicals INC.
420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
Sales Offices: New York • Chicago • Philadelphia Cleveland • Boston • Pittsburgh • San Francisco

Aliphatic Organics

Plant vacation shutdowns throughout industry coupled with the customary summer buying lull, more acute this year due to an aging recession, stalled activity in organic chemicals markets last week. This combination of seasonal factors also made it difficult to appraise the business situation with any degree of accuracy. Certain of the trade mentioned that demand in the first half of July went beyond expectations. They believed, however, that there would be quite a slackening off before month's end.

Trades sources said that the gains business made in the second quarter, particularly during June, indicated that the time was near ripe for a business recovery and that the return to normalcy may come this Fall. Further justification for optimistic thinking, spokesman for a leading producer commented last week, was the fact that buying of hard goods has held up relatively well, and in fact, auto sales have increased noticeably in the last two months.

The Mideast situation stirred up much political discussion last week but as far as the organic chemicals business was concerned, trade people for the most part doubted whether it would have any repercussions, at least, immediately. Should another Korea result, however, the flow of imports and exports might be curtailed to some extent, it was said, and ocean freight rates increased. This was far in the future, though, since there is not much cargo presently and many ships are idle.

Most recent price developments have been reductions in 2-ethylhexyl acrylate and thiourea. The former dropped 5 cents per pound, the latter 3 cents per pound. In both instances, it was hoped that lower prices would result in broader appeal.

While demand wanes for the majority of organic chemicals, chloroform requirements steadily increase. It's estimated that production will climb 10 percent to 55 million pounds this year and indications are that output will continue to advance. The credit for this growth in chloroform demand is attributed to increasing requirements for it as raw material for chlorofluorohydrocarbon refrigerants and fluorocarbon plastics. The former use represents the greatest potential market, reportedly, due to the wide acceptance of home air conditioner units in which the refrigerant used is mostly chloroform-derived.

Amyl Acetate—Most recent development of any consequence in this area of the organic chemicals market was the 1¼c. per pound across-the-board reduction in primary amyl acetate, charted by a major producer in May. That action brought the tankcar price to 16.5c., the carlot to 19c., and the less carlot to 20c. per pound on a delivered basis.

Demand presently is considered fair for the various grades of amyl acetate. Supplies are adequate, as might be expected.

2-Ethylhexyl Acrylate—Prices were reduced 5c. per pound across the board, effective July 7. This established the tankcar listing at 45c. per pound, the carload at 47½c., and the less carload at 48½c per pound, on a delivered basis. It's hoped that lower prices will bolster sales.

Among applications for 2-ethylhexyl acrylate are included protective coatings, plastics and paper treatment.

Chloroform—Production may hit the 55 million pound mark this year, topping 1957 by 10 percent, according to recent estimates. And indications are that demand for chloroform will necessitate still further increases in output in coming years.

Sources attribute the growth in chloroform production to increasing requirements for it as raw material for chlorofluorohydrocarbon refrigerants and fluocarbon plastics though these by no means exhaust its lists of outlets.

Refrigerants, accounting for 55 percent of domestic production, represent the greatest potential market for chloroform. This is said to be due to the fact that home air conditioner units have outgrown the status symbol class and are becoming as common on the domestic scene as the TV roof antennae.

Plastic requirements are expected to take 30 percent of the 1958 chloroform output, pharmaceutical uses 10 percent and miscellaneous applications, such as textile degreasing and food flavor extraction the remaining 5 percent.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
130.55	130.55	130.62	131.18

For Current Prices See Page **9**

Glycerine—Production of both crude and synthetic glycerine declined in March for the fifth straight month, and at 16,964,000 pounds was some 3 million pounds below the average monthly production level of the preceding year. February output was reported at 18,020,000; that of March, 1957, at 20,158,000 pounds.

Disappearance was measured at 16,897,000 pounds, 18 percent below that of March the year before, and was considered a relatively low level for that month.

Imports were a mere 665,000 pounds. Exports, however, climbed from 885,000 of February to 2,751,000 in March, leaving a net export balance of 1,906,000 pounds, the highest net exports of any single month since May, 1954.

At month's end, stocks totaled 78,258,000 pounds, about 2 million less than those of the previous month. According to trade reports, this was the beginning of the anticipated decline in inventories. But on the basis of then current consumption, stocks were still equivalent to about 120 days coverage.

Information received from a producer indicates that refined glycerine prices are stable, and that low production of crude has firmed up that market to an extent where price fluctuations are also unlikely.

Methylene Chloride—Trade sources report that this material is in none too enviable a market position at the present time. Buying has slowed while inventories, correspondingly, have grown heavier. But this awry supply-demand balance is said to be typical of the chlorinated solvents, generally.

No attempt has been made to revise posted prices, nor is there any indication that changes are imminent. However, rumors were abroad last week that in some instances prices were being shaded.

Methylene chloride has sundry applications, among which are included its use as a solvent in paint removers and as a propellent in non-cosmetic aerosols. It is hoped that recent research which determined that the chemical is neither toxic nor irritating to the skin will enable it to be employed as a propellent in cosmetic aerosols, as well.

a-D-Methyl Glucoside—Spokesman for a leading producer finds demand for this chemical, like that of other polyols, at a moderate level and, in light of general business conditions, doubts that sales will increase to any recognizable extent before Fall—if then. He mentioned also that no new end-uses have been developed that could evoke a buying spree.

Methyl glucoside is used in resin modification and performs standard polyol functions in paint and varnish manufacture.

Prices are stable at 21c. per pound in carlots, 21½c. in truckloads, and 23c. in less than truckload quantities.

Molasses—Markets for feeding cane molasses were steady during the week ended July 15, AMS reported, with good to excellent pasture conditions preventing any substantial improvement in the slow to moderate buying pace. Prices throughout the country were unchanged to ¼c. per gallon lower.

Industrial molasses used in the production of alcohol products other than ethyl alcohol totaled 1,041,752 gallons during the month of May. This was a sharp decline from the 1,717,147 gallons used for this purpose during April and less than half of the 2,468,499 gallons used in

Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

"It keeps sending back 'Spencer Service Is Wonderful'!"

NEED FORMALDEHYDE?...

Fast, overnight delivery of Spencer Formaldehyde is available in Great Lakes States from Spencer Chemical Company's Calumet City, Illinois Works. Made from Spencer's own methanol, Spencer Formaldehyde is formulated in the following grades: 37-1, 37-7, 44-1, 44-6, 45-1, 50-1. For immediate shipment by tank car or truck, write or wire your nearest Spencer sales office.

SPENCER
"Tanky"...The Symbol of Spencer Service

SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY
America's Growing Name in Chemicals

SPENCER PRODUCTS: "Poly-Eth" Polyethylene • Spencer Nylon • Ammonia (Commercial and Refrigeration Grade) • Aqua Ammonia • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • Synthetic Methanol • Formaldehyde • Hexamine • "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Cylinder Ammonia • Nitric Acid • Liquid CO_2

GENERAL OFFICES: Dwight Bldg., Kansas City 5, Missouri
DISTRICT SALES OFFICES: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City; First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Illinois; Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia; Union Planters National Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tennessee

Only Procter & Gamble supplies GLYCERINE from 9 plants across America!

Producing a steadily increasing supply of natural GLYCERINE to fill your needs.

FOR INFORMATION WRITE:
Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati 1, Ohio
or 640 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 19, N. Y.

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

One of the world's largest producers of alcohol and solvents

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA. • LOcust 4-1400

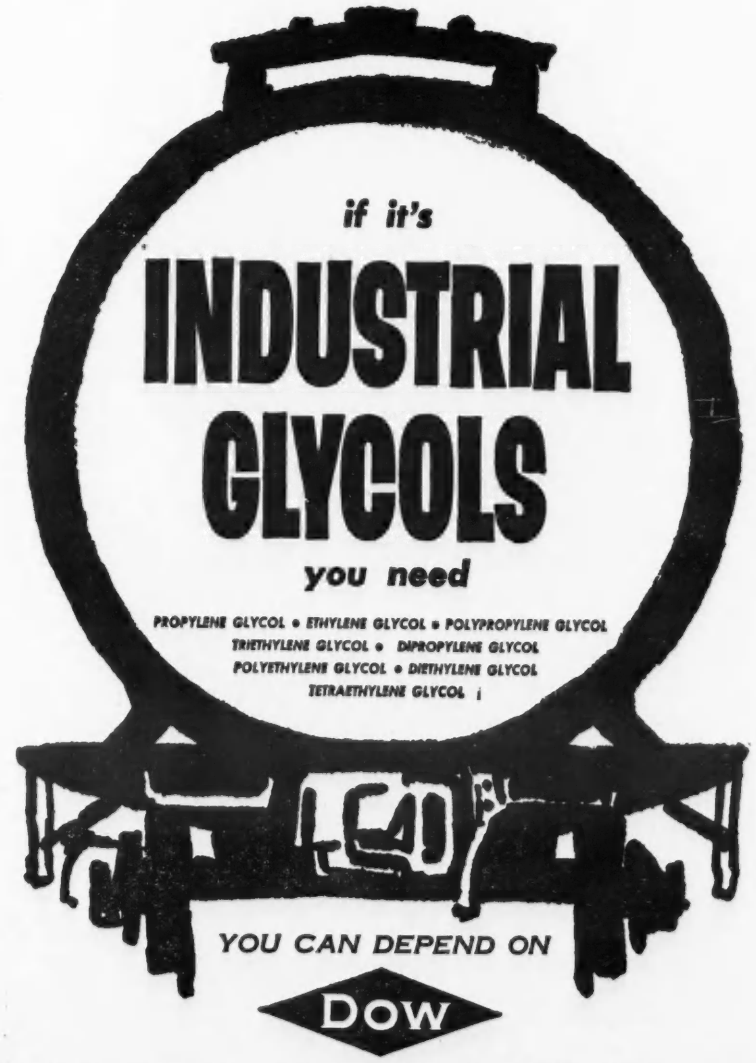
RANEY CATALYST CO.

Originators and Dependable Suppliers of

RANEY CATALYSTS

1322 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

Since 1925 | Phone: Amherst 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 | Cable Address: RANI



Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

Aliphatic Organics

March. During the first five months of the year, AMS said, industrial molasses used in the production of alcohol products other than ethyl alcohol amounted to 6,704,883 gallons.

Morpholine—Conditions in this rather narrow market—US consumption is estimated at under 5 million pounds per year—are pretty much unchanged. Demand is said to be fair, supplies adequate. Morpholine is used in the manufacture of rubber accelerators and as an ingredient in self-polishing and water resistant floor waxes.

The tankcar delivered East coast price is 52¾c. per pound, the drum carlot 55¼c., and the less than carlot 56¼c. per pound. These listings are long-established and changes are unlikely.

Sodium Lauryl Sulfate—Steady inquiry from shampoo and detergents manufacturers continue to maintain a well-balanced market for this material. And discounting the general summer business lull as a factor, trade sources expect a good level of sales in future weeks. Current prices range from 18c. per pound in tankcar quantities to 19c. in carlots.

Thiourea—A new price schedule was recently announced, setting the truckload posting at 30c. per pound, 3c. less than that quoted previously. At the same time, ton lot and less than ton lot prices of 32c. and 33c., respectively, replaced a former less than truckload price of 35c. per pound. The revised schedule indicated, among other things, that thiourea demand has suffered with the general business decline, and producers wished to stimulate buying.

This chemical is widely used as an intermediate in pharmaceutical manufacture.

1,1-1-Trichloroethane—A price cut amounting to 1c. per pound brought the tankcar price to 12.75c. per pound, on a freight allowed basis, effective May 26. At the time, a spokesman for the producer who originated the reduction, said that larger volume production coupled with increased industry requirements made a price adjustment possible.

This chemical has a variety of outlets including general metal cleaning applications, use as a vapor depressant in aerosols, as a spot remover, and as an adhesive solvent.

White House Asks Ban

—Continued from page 8

cents, and the price and acid grade fluorspar from $48 a ton to $53 a ton.

The senate also changed the financing provisions of the bill from appropriations by congress to borrowing authority by the department.

Mr. Hardy told the house committee that the increases in support prices approved by the senate were not required to meet the objectives of the stabilization program. He said of the change in the financing provision that while the department would prefer to have appropriations from congress, it would accept the authority to raise its funds through the issuance of bonds if congress thought this best.

Committee questioning of Mr. Hardy, however, indicated that the legislation may be facing a rough time in the house with no assurance it will be passed this session. Some members strongly objected to the so-called "Brannan Plan" approach of attempting to relieve the domestic miners, which they say is embodied in the administration's bill. Instead, they favored a program of renewed stockpiling which would not only encourage mining operations but assure that the minerals would be above ground and on hand for use in time of need.

During consideration of the stabilization bill in the senate, Sen. John J. Williams of Delaware led several unsuccessful fights to cut out the price stabilization provision for tungsten and fluorspar but was unable to arouse sufficient support to get his amendment adopted.

He likewise was defeated by a 2-1 majority in his effort to knock out the borrowing authority in the bill.

A new minerals production-incentive payments bill was introduced in the senate, meanwhile, by chairman James Murray of the interior committee. The bill is a substitute for the administration proposal offered last May and provides a permanent program for subsidizing production of beryl, antimony, cobalt, mercury, columbium-tantalum, and metallurgical grades of chromite, manganese and fluorspar.

Pfizer Purchases

—Continued from page 3

the manufacture of streptomycin, "Terramycin" and other antibiotics.

The Vigo Plant was part of a 6,000-acre ordnance department installation established in 1942 for the production of ammunition. The plant facilities purchased by Pfizer were designed for the Chemical Corps but never used for military production.

The plant employs approximately 500 persons. Another Pfizer installation, the 700-acre agricultural research and development center, largest privately-owned research facility of its kind in the world, is located on private property about a mile from the plant.

DELHI-TAYLOR HIGH PURITY Petrochemicals

AROMATICS • ALIPHATICS

PETROSOLVENTS

Delhi - Taylor petrochemicals meet the most stringent specifications for purity and uniformity required in processing of plastics, pharmaceuticals, paints, detergents, synthetic fibers and other chemical products.

Benzol and *Toluol* — nitration grade, sulphur and thiophene-free, with exceptionally low paraffin content. Consistently exceed ASTM Specifications.

Xylenes — high purity grades manufactured to rigid Specifications.

Delhi-Taylor can also supply you with a wide variety of other petrochemicals produced to your requirements.

Send today for our new Specifications Folder.

DELHI TAYLOR

CHEMICAL DIVISION

DELHI-TAYLOR OIL CORP.

415 Madison Ave. • New York 17, N. Y.

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY

Producers and Refiners of

NATURAL GLYCERINE

390 Park Avenue | New York 22, N. Y.

Petroleum Derivatives

Benzene sales remained at previous levels last week following a slash in price the week before. The price cut, to 31 cents per gallon, was made in both petroleum and coke oven benzene. The move followed the sale of a large shipment of benzene by a petroleum producer at 31½ cents per gallon. More basis to the development, however, was the fact that the market had been in a softened condition for some time. In other areas of the derivatives market, conditions remained unchanged. Toluene and xylene continued overstocked with sales at a less than heroic level. Rumors of a possible shift in xylene price structure persisted but no developments have been reported in this direction. LPG producers said that conditions in their market were good. Microcrystalline wax continued to float along on the seasonal sales factor. Partial aromatics also were reaping the benefits of the seasonal situation in the non-industrial paints market.

Current reports of the industry for the week ended July 4 indicate an increase in crude oil production and a decrease in crude runs, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The daily average output of crude (including lease condensate) the API reports was 6,424,000 varrels, an increase of 92,000 barrels from the preceding week. Daily average crude runs to stills of 7,461,000 barrels were 80,000 barrels below the preceding week, and 379,000 barrels below the week ended July 5, 1957. Runs of foreign crude amounted to 990,000 barrels daily, compared with 1,048,000 barrels in the preceding week. For the four-week period ending July 4, crude oil production averaged 6,359,000 barrels daily, and crude runs to stills averaged 7,546,000 barrels daily with runs of foreign crude averaging 995,000 barrels daily.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
105.51	106.68	106.73	106.83

For Current Prices See Page 9

Solvents and Diluents

Benzene — This material continued at previous levels at recently reduced listings. The material is currently being quoted on spot at 31c. per gallon. Sources noted that the break in price—the first in more than three years—followed a sale of about 15,000 gallons at 31½c. per gallon by a major petroleum producer. The development, of course, was an outgrowth of the weak consumption situation that has been existing for some time. One source noted that the current export benzene (industrial quality of both petroleum and cokeoven) remains cloudy. The last sale noted, the source said, was for about 4,000 tons sold at a reported 28c. per gallon for late July-August shipment to Italy. Another factor that has led to the present benzene picture has been the influx of quantities of foreign material. A tanker was reported unloading 20,000 tons of Russian benzene in Houston, Tex., last week.

Toluene—Movement in this market remained sluggish and uninspired, sources here reported last week. Price reductions made not too long ago have had little effect upon sales and demand, it was added. Though the price cut was instituted for reasons other than to move the market, producers and dealers had held some hopes for a response. The cut was initially made by coaltar dealers in order to curb certain practices within the market. Current east of the Rockies price is listed at a range of 25c. to 31c. per gallon. Petroleum toluene prices, according to producers, are based to some extent upon geographical factors involved.

Xylene—Producers in this market continue to report a lax and unmoving market. With the slash in benzene price two weeks ago, xylene alone remains at previous price schedules. Though rumors of a pending price shift for both coke oven and petroleum xylene have persisted through the Spring months, no actual change has yet been instituted. One argument for not making the change is that no matter what the price of xylene, the general sales and demand picture will remain unchanged. However, this was also true of both toluene and benzene and yet failed to deter the price cuts both have suffered. It is, of course, within the realm of possibility, that the development that prompted the recent slash in benzene prices, might reoccur in the xylene market. However, there is to-date nothing concrete to base an assumption that a shift will take place in the xylene market.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended July 5 totaled 255,161,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 258,120,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 2,959,000 barrels comprising a decrease of 3,254,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and an increase of 295,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

LPG's

Sales of both butane and propane continued at previous levels, producers here reported last week. Conditions in the market, which have in the past been strongly based upon the seasonal factor, showed more strength during this post-seasonal period than has been true in previous years. This condition is attributed by producers and dealers to the expanding usage of LPG's. At present, of course, sales are somewhat short of what they were during the heating gases seasonal period during the cold months. Prices remain unchanged and there is no anticipation of any shift at this level.

Stocks of LPG's at plants, terminals and underground, as of June 30 amounted to 665,233,000 gallons as compared with the 792,267,000 gallons for the same date last year, according to a report by the American Petroleum Institute. This figure represents a drop of 127,034,000 gallons. Inventories by mid-June totaled 593,743,000 gallons. Underground stocks, included above, represented 557,107,000 gallons.

LPG production for the June 16-30 period amounted to 286,925,000 gallons compared with the 247,216,000 gallons for June 1-15 and 242,808,000 gallons for the June 16-30 period in 1957, according to the API report.

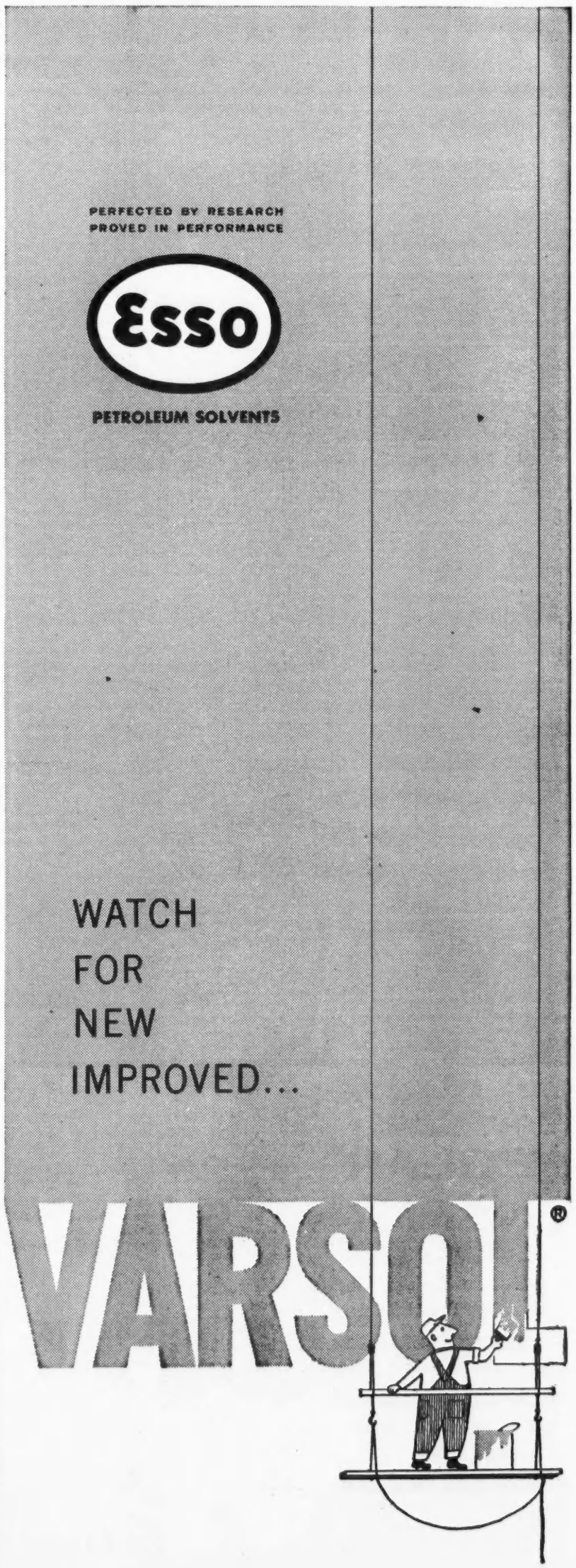
Total LPG inventory at refineries, the report says, was 81,532,000 gallons on June 30 as compared with the 94,643,000 gallons in stock on the same date the year previous.

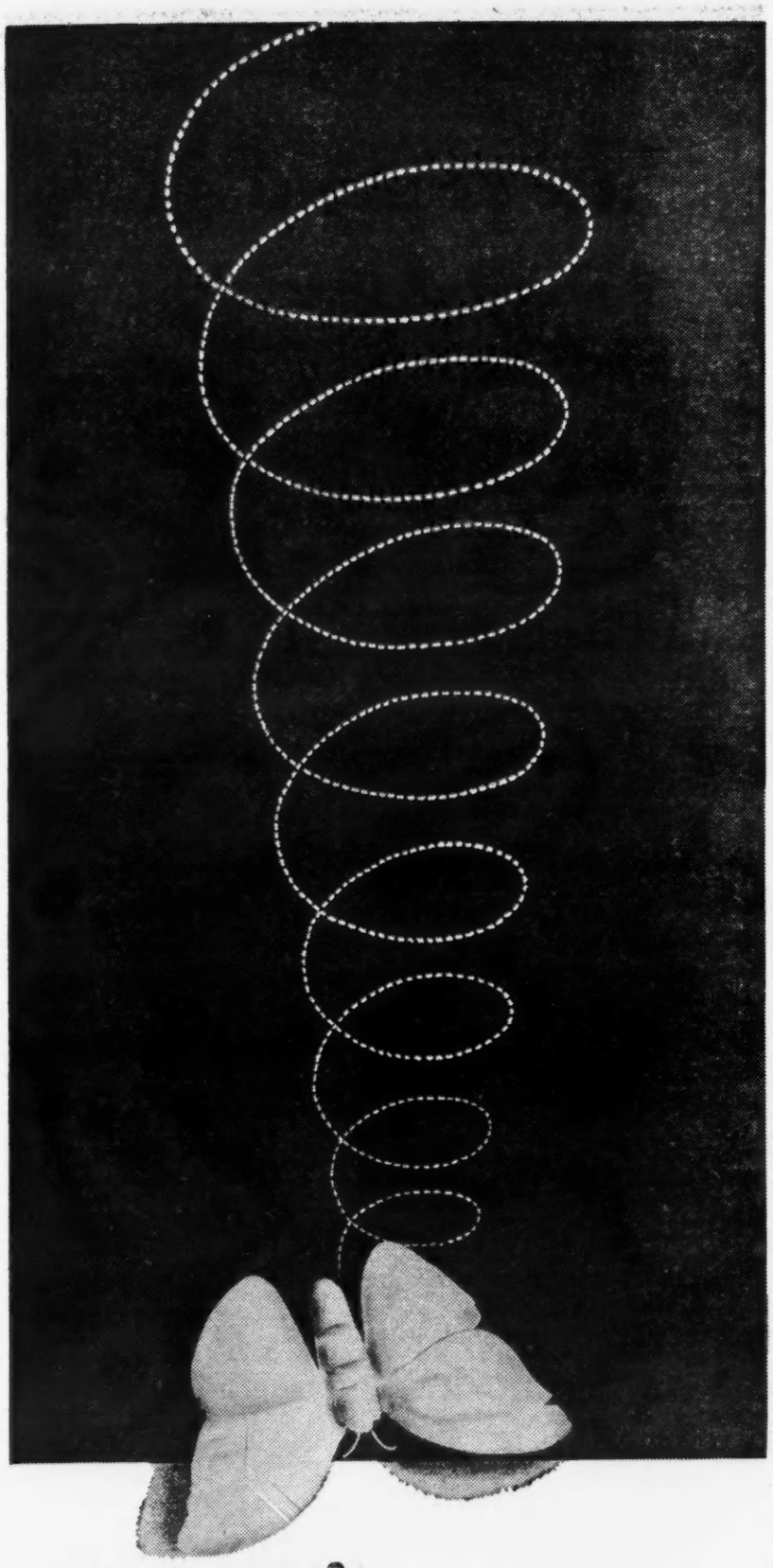
Waxes, Mineral

Microcrystalline — Conditions in the market for this material continued to look healthy, sources here last week reported. The seasonal factor continued to hold sway with production in no way overshadowing the demand picture, it was said. Demand from wax container manufacturers remained a mainstay of the market and queries for both foreign and domestic sales were good.

Miscellaneous

Crude oil production in Saudi Arabia during June totaled 28,539,385 barrels or an average of 951,313 barrels per calendar day, according to a report. This compares with 34,928,402 barrels, or an average of 1,164,280 barrels per calendar day during the same month last year. Crude processed during June amounted to 4,028,662 barrels, an average of 134,289 barrels per calendar day, as compared with 5,368,218 barrels, an average of 178,941 barrels per calendar day during the same month last year. Total production of crude oil during the first six months of 1958 was 179,427,860 barrels, an average of 991,314 barrels per calendar day. This compares with a total of 161,802,733 barrels, an average of 893,938 barrels per calendar day, during the same period last year.





POLAR®
NAPHTHALENE

...*for insecticides, tanning agents, pharmaceuticals, phthalic anhydride and other industrial chemicals.*

Refined Polar® Naphthalene is available in the following grades:
Liquid—tank cars and tank trucks.
Chipped and Crushed—100-lb. paper bags and 55-gal. fibre drums.
Ball, Flake and Ring—fibre drums (200-300 lbs.), 50-lb. fibre cases.

Crude Naphthalene is available in tank cars and tank trucks.

PLASTICS AND COAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
Formerly part of Barrett Division
Allied Chemical Corporation
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Allied Chemical

Coal Chemicals

Major producers announced a 6 cents per pound reduction on m-chloroaniline in tankcar and carload quantity, while less than carload lots declined 9 cents per pound. Prices West of Denver were 2 cents per pound more across the schedule. Last previous price action in this market was the 9 cents per pound advance effected January 1 of this year. No other price changes were noted in coal chemicals markets last week. Steel inched upward once again after the damping effect of the July 4 holiday, but demand for chemicals remained slow and seasonally depressed. Despite the fact that overall economic reports were growing more optimistic for a good fourth quarter, sources said that there was no indication that chemicals consumers were upping requirements. However, it was pointed out that seasonal factors would continue to play an important role for several weeks to come.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
m-Chloroaniline, t.c., c.l., 6c. per lb. l.c.l., 9c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
118.60	118.61	118.11	118.18

For Current Prices See Page 9

Light oils markets were quiet after the 5 cents per gallon reduction in benzene two weeks ago. Sources felt the reduction would not serve to move any additional material. It was felt that it might tend to keep imports down, at least temporarily, and cause petroleum makers, contemplating erecting BTX units, to take a second look. Light oils producers continued to report sluggish movement due to seasonal decline in solvents volume. Xylene remained in a very weak position. There was no indication that the benzene reduction would have any effect in end-use materials such as phenol and styrene. High costs of operation and narrow profit margins would forestall any reductions, it was said.

Intermediates prices remained unchanged with the exception of the reduction on m-chloroaniline. Stabilized prices in effect on 2,6-DBPC and p-cresol were being fully maintained, according to trade reports of sources contacted. Sales had bottomed out and were holding to moderate levels. Buying continued on a hand to mouth basis.

American Iron and Steel Institute estimated that steel production in the week ended July 20 would amount to 56.1 percent of theoretical capacity equivalent to 1,515,000 net tons of steel. Output of steel was 1,442,000 net tons in the week previous, 1,751,000 in the comparable week one month ago and 2,030,000 tons in the corresponding week one year ago.

Basic Products

Benzene—Market was quiet after the 5c. per gallon reduction of two weeks ago. Trade sources said the move would not result in increased consumption of benzene. It may serve to keep imports down and cause petroleum makers thinking of erecting BTX units to take a second look, it was said. There was no indication that end-use products of benzene would reflect the lower raw materials cost.

Bureau of Mines report indicated production of cokeoven benzene in the first five months of the year amounted to about 46 million gallons compared to 79 million gallons in the corresponding period last year. Sales in the five month period were 42 million gallons as against 71 million and stocks at the close of May amounted to 11 million gallons compared to 7 million on hand last year.

Cresols—Prices were unchanged from levels of long standing. Some sources felt that there had been an improvement on consumption during June, but not much of an upturn was expected during July as a result of widespread plant vacation shutdowns. m,p-Cresol stocks were reported mounting again after the improvement in inventory position noted early in May.

Reports from producers of natural tar acids were mixed, although a more optimistic note has been sounded in recent weeks.

Cresylic Acid—Consumption continued to hit a seasonal decline. Sources quoted prices unchanged from previous report. Stocks were fully adequate, trading quiet.

Naphthalene—Market was unchanged from last report. Sources have been more optimistic in recent weeks, although it was difficult to point to specific reasons. Slight improvement in steel and industrial production as well as new housing starts point to a good fourth quarter, it was said.

Phenol—Prices were fully maintained, trade sources said. Movement was fair and stocks were fully adequate for trade requirements. Sales of phenolic resins have been disappointing this year. Should the industry decide to standardize to phenolic resin as the only binder to be used in plywood, sources estimate volume to this outlet would climb from the current 85 million pounds annually to over 260 million pounds by 1961.

Phthalic Anhydride—Market was substantially unchanged from last report. Current demand was slow and producers said consumers were showing no sign, as yet, that they would up requirements or shorten lead time on purchases. Prices were quoted unchanged from prevailing levels.

A report in the trade press indicated that isophthalic acid was continuing to show promise as a base in exterior house paints.

Toluene—Demand was quiet as producers continued to operate in a contracting market. Price was maintained at previously quoted levels.

Production of cokeoven toluene in May amounted to 2,337,439 gallons as against 2,080,400 in the month previous and 3,326,127 gallons in the comparable month last year. Output for the first five months amounted to 11,211,444 gallons compared to 16,726,315 gallons in the corresponding period last year.

Sales of cokeoven material in May amounted to 1,955,457 gallons compared to 2,126,189 in April and 2,601,019 gallons in May, 1957. Sales through May were 11,322,442 gallons as against 15,420,600 gallons in the five month period last year.

Stocks at the close of May were 3,640,967 gallons against 3,403,448 in the previous month and 4,270,116 in May of last year.

Xylene—Demand continued to trail off as seasonal declines have made further inroads into a market already weakened by reason of oversupply. Steel sources quoted unchanged prices at the close of the week.

Cokeoven production in the first five months of the year trailed the comparable period last year by about one millon gallons, while sales in the five month period were 800,000 gallons less this year than last.

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending July 20, was as follows:

Ammonia liquor	lbs.	447,097
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	24,510,853
Benzene	gals.	2,424,259
Coaltar	gals.	11,753,884
Crude chemical oil	gals.	308,000
Solvent naphtha, crude, heavy solvent	gals.	79,483
Toluene	gals.	516,645
Xylene	gals.	149,032

Intermediates

m-Chloroaniline—Carlot and tankcar price was reduced 6c. per pound, while price of drum lots declined 9c. per pound.

Under new schedules, tanks listed at 76c. per pound as against a previously held price of 82c. Carload quote was established at 78c. as compared to the former listing of 84c. per pound. Drum

Coal Chemicals

lots declined from 89c. to 80c. per pound. Prices west of Denver are 2c. per pound more across the schedule.

Last price action in this market was an across the board advance of 9c. per pound effected by major producers January 1, 1958.

p-Cresol—Material was moving in moderate volume, it was said. Producers have not deviated from stabilized prices in effect for many months. Output was adequate to care for requirements.

2,6-DBPC—Stabilized prices in effect for many months on technical and feed and food grade material were unchanged. Sales had bottomed out and were holding to moderate levels. Sources said output was fully adequate for trade needs as producers have continued to function in a contracting market. Buying remained on a basis of immediate or nearby need.

Divinylbenzene—Price was unchanged from last report. Producers reported demand as fairly steady although off from last year. Market outlet to ion exchange resins was off slightly. Sales to the rubber industry have been slow.

Dodecylbenzene—Price in tankcar lots remained unchanged at 11.7c. per pound, while carlot quotation was 14c. and less than carlot quantity, 15c. per pound.

Sources have continued to report slow demands in the second and third quarters after a fair demand period during the first quarter. However, sales volume for the year was felt to compare favorably with the same period last year.

High cost of operation made it unlikely that the recent reduction in benzene could have any effect on prices in this market, it was said. Soures indicated that current schedules were being fully maintained.

Tariff Commission reported production of dodecylbenzene during the first quarter amounted to 150 million pounds.

Vinyltoluene—Price remained unchanged at 13½c. per pound in tanks while carlot quotation was 16c. per pound and less than carlot quantity 18c. Volume was maintained at a moderate level.

Allied Names Hackett

Allied Chemical Corporation, New York, has appointed Cortez P. Hackett, vice-president of Solvay Process Division, to the post of director of research and development for Allied. Mr. Hackett was director of development for Solvay from 1954 until last December, when he received a vice-presidency.

Soap Minimum

—*Continued from page 4*

tween the south and the rest of the country because of the generally lower wage pattern of the south, the secretary could find no basis for making such a determination.

He said that the evidence shows that competition among the manufacturers is national in scope.

Another suggestion that the definition of the industry be modified to exclude products containing less than 20 percent soap or detergent was also turned down by the secretary on the grounds that nowhere in any government publication has the industry been defined on a percentage basis.

No provision is made in the secretary's ruling for employment of beginners or learners at less than the $1.50 wage minimum, but provision is made for employment of apprentices and handicapped workers at special rates in accordance with general regulations issued under the Walsh-Healey act.

Government purchases of soap products have run close to $10 million annually.

Interested persons have thirty days to submit written exceptions to the proposed determination of the secretary.

CIBA

Aniline Oil

New Technical Bulletin, Prices, etc. Now ready!

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich St., New York 14, N.Y.
Please send me CIBA Chemicals Catalog.
NAME_____
COMPANY_____ TITLE_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ STATE_____

SULPHUR

- HIGHEST QUALITY
  99.5% Minimum purity
- CONVENIENT DELIVERY
  Available in Crude, Bulk, Liquid
- DEPENDABLE LOW-COST SUPPLY

Mines at three locations on the Gulf Coast, Plants in Wyoming and at Fort St. John, British Columbia.

JEFFERSON LAKE SULPHUR COMPANY

Domestic Sales Offices
Prudential Bldg., Houston 25, Texas

Want assured results?

You get them with USS Chemicals

If you are a user of USS Chemicals, you're enjoying the satisfying experience of buying products that meet the specs every time and are shipped properly and on time from plants conveniently located throughout the country. If you are not at present a user of USS Chemicals, why not investigate these advantages? For information on any of the chemicals listed below, write to United States Steel, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. *USS is a registered trademark*

Benzene • Toluene • Xylene • Phenol • Cresols • Cresylic Acids • Naphthalene • Creosote • Picolines
Pyridine • Pitch • Ammonium Sulfate • Ammonium Nitrate • Anhydrous Ammonia • Nitric Acid

Sales offices in Pittsburgh, New York, Chicago, Salt Lake City and Fairfield, Alabama

USS Chemicals

CRESOLS
Orthocresol and Meta Para Cresol
CRESYLIC ACIDS • XYLENOLS

REINHART *Chemical Corporation*

CHRYSLER EUILDING, NEW YORK 17 N.Y. • YU 6-7092 • CABLE: RECHEMCORP

O
P
D

Quickest way to keep current on Chemical Costs

IF IT'S

PHENOL

YOU NEED... YOU CAN DEPEND ON DOW

CALL OUR NEAREST SALES OFFICE OR WRITE THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

REMEMBER

ALAN WOOD STEEL CO. ESTABLISHED —A.W.— 1826 CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.

for top quality

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

Write or call Coke and Chemical Division

OTHER ALAN WOOD PRODUCTS

IRON PRODUCTS *"Swede" pig iron*

ROLLED STEEL FLOOR PLATE
A. W. ALGRIP *abrasive*
A. W. SUPER-DIAMOND *pattern*

STEEL PRODUCTS *Plates (sheared)*
A. W. Dynalloy (high strength steel)
Hot rolled sheets
Hot rolled strip
Cold rolled sheets
Cold rolled strip

A. W. CUT NAILS *Standard & Hardened*

MINE PRODUCTS *Iron ore concentrates*
Iron powder
Crushed stone
Sand

COKE *Foundry, Industrial & Metallurgical*

PENCO METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION *Steel cabinets, lockers & shelving*

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY

steelmasters for more than a century and a quarter • CONSHOHOCKEN, PA.

REPUBLIC
STEEL DRUMS
AND PACKAGES
In steel drums—20- to 55-gallon, a complete service to the chemical industry, including:
Light Gage Class I.C.C.-17E, 17H, 17C, 6J
Heavy Gage Class I.C.C.-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 17F, and certain I.C.C. -6 Series
Choice of plain, decorated, hot dip galvanized, hot dip tinned, lacquer lined—or in ENDURO® Stainless Steel.
In steel packages, a full line from 3½- to 20-gallon capacities —26- to 20-gage plain steel, lined and decorated to specifications.
Write for illustrated catalog.
REPUBLIC STEEL
Container Division
465 WALNUT STREET • NILES, OHIO

Drug Makers Urged to Watch Out for FDA

—Continued from page 3

bear a conspicuous warning statement such as: 'Warning: Keep out of the reach of children,' or 'Warning: Keep this and all medications out of the reach of children.' Such a warning statement is required for compliance with section 502 (f) (2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and is intended to guard against accidental poisonings. Safety closures that prevent access to the drug by young children are also recommended to guard against accidental poisonings.

"(b) Effervescent preparations and preparations containing para-aminosalicylate as the only salicylate ingredient are exempted from this labeling requirement.

Age Grouping for Aspirin

"(c) Aspirin tablets sold as such and containing no other active ingredients, except enteric-coated tablets which cannot be subdivided to a child's dose, should also bear dosage directions for each age group down to three years of age, with a statement such as, 'For children under three years of age consult your physician.'

It is recommended that aspirin tablets specially made for pediatric use be produced only in 1¼ grain size to reduce the hazard of errors in dosage.

"(d) Salicylate preparations other than aspirin tablets sold as such may, at the option of the distributor, be labeled for use by adults only, if their labeling and advertising clearly offer them for administration to adults only.

"(e) (1) It is the obligation of the distributor who labels a salicylate preparation for administration to children to make certain that the article is suitable for such use and labeled with adequate directions for use in the age group for which it is offered, but in no case should such an article bear directions for use in children under three years of age. If the directions provide for administration to children as young as three years of age, the label should bear the statement, 'For children under three years of age consult your physician.' However, if the directions provide for administration to children only of an age greater than three years (for example, the dosage instructions provide for administration of the article to children only down to age six), the label should bear a statement such as, 'For younger children consult your physician.'

Regulations for Adult Use

"(2) A statement such as, 'For children under three years of age consult your physician' or 'For younger children consult your physician,' is not required on the label of an article clearly offered for administration to adults only.

"(f) If the labeling or advertising of a salicylate preparation offers it for use in arthritis or rheumatism, the label and labeling should clearly state that the beneficial effects claimed are limited to: 'For the temporary relief of minor aches and pains of arthritis and rheumatism.' The qualifying phrase 'for the temporary relief of minor aches and pains' should appear with the same degree of prominence and conspicuousness as the phrase 'arthritis and rheumatism.' The label and labeling should bear in juxtaposition with such directions for use conspicuous warning statements to the effect: "Caution: If pain persists for more than ten days, or redness is present, or in conditions affecting children under twelve years of age, consult a physician immediately.' The salicylate dosage should not exceed sixty grains in a twenty-hour period or ten grains in a four-hour period. If the article contains other analgesics, the salicylate dosage should be appropriately reduced.

Wintergreen Labeling

"(g) (1) The label of any drug containing more than 5 percent methyl salicylate (wintergreen oil) should bear a conspicuous warning such as: 'Warning: Do not use otherwise than as directed. Keep out of the reach of children to avoid accidental poisoning.'

"(2) If the preparation is a counter-irritant or rubefacient, it should also bear a caution such as 'Caution: Discontinue use if excessive irritation of the skin develops. Avoid getting into the eyes or on mucous membranes."

As regards suggested warnings on labels of over-the-counter drugs for minor sore throats, FDA had the following to say:

"The Food and Drug Administration has studied the problem of the labeling of lozenges or troches containing antibiotics and a local anesthetic, chewing gum containing aspirin, various mouth washes and gargles and other articles sold over the counter for the relief of minor irritations of the mouth or throat. It will not object to the labeling of suitable articles of this type For the temporary relief of minor sore throats, provided this is immediately followed in the labeling with a warning statement in prominent type essentially as follows: Warning—Do not use in the presence of fever, headache, nausea, or vomiting. These usually indicate a severe infection. Do not use more than two days unless directed by physician. If irritation persists or increases, discontinue use and consult physician. Do not administer to children under six years of age unless directed by a physician."

Petroleum Industry Set

—Continued from page 7

the third quarter.

Free World demand for petroleum products totaled 16 million barrels per day last year for a gain of 2.8 percent over 1956, according to the report. The demand in the United States increased by only 0.4 percent, that in other countries by 5.9 percent.

Crude oil production in the United States and other free countries averaged 15.4 million barrels per day in 1957 or 4.1 percent higher than in 1956. Refinery throughout amounted to 15.2 million barrels per day last year, or 3.2 percent more than in 1956.

At the close of 1957, the study states, crude oil reserves in the Free World reached 215 billion barrels, the highest level in history.

Gross investment in fixed assets by the entire industry in the Free World at the end of 1957 approximated $78 billion. Of this, 61 percent was in the United States and 39 percent abroad.

$6.4 Billion Expenditures

Based on actual funds invested by a large group of oil companies and projects undertaken by the remainder of the industry, the study reveals that combined capital expenditures in the entire United States amounted to $6.4 billion in 1957, compared with the yearly average of $4.6 billion for the period 1948-1957. This outlay includes the cost of drilling dry holes but excludes exploration expenses and lease rentals aggregating $0.7 billion for the year.

It is estimated that in 1957 the entire industry in the United States generated about $7 billion from domestic operations and paid dividends of $1.4 billion to owners, leaving retained cash income of $5.6 billion, which was $0.8 billion less than the requirements for capital expenditures. This deficiency in funds had to be developed from other sources, principally the capital markets.

Pitt-Consol Won't

—Continued from page 5

present. Therefore, plans have been delayed indefinitely."

As far back as 1956, Pitt-Consol had been planning the project—designed to produce about 50 to 60 million gallons of refined liquids a year from coal.

But even then, the company admitted it would have to face problems of gigantic proportions in future coal chemicals markets. Here's what Joseph Pursglove, jr., Pitt-Consol's vice-president in charge of research and development, had to say in 1956 (OPD, 11/12/56):

"The liquids removed from coal, approximately twenty-six to thirty gallons per ton of coal treated, are then moved through a whole train of liquid processing, refining, purifying and manufacturing steps in order to make products that (1) have qualities that permit them to fit into the late 1958 and 1959 markets; (2) that will go into markets of large enough size to absorb such a volume production at one geographical location, and (3) that the overall estimated price realized for these products in the 1958-59 markets will make the $30 million investment in plant and working capital an attractive one.

"If our first premise is correct, that this type of coal processing must be done on a large scale to be attractive, then as night follows day, the major outlets for the liquid products must be large-volume outlets.

"Special markets for two, three or even five million gallons a year of our liquid products will be most desirable, and we intend to get some very welcome-plus values from these types of specialty outlets.

"But"—and here is the crux of the whole problem, Mr. Pursglove emphasized —"we will have to dispose of about 50 to 60 million gallons of refined liquids a year.

"Five million gallons, or about 45 million pounds of material, is a lot of stuff in the chemical industry—but it's less than 10 percent of our output."

Agricultural Chemicals

For sellers of fertilizer chemicals who enjoyed a fairly heavy though late buying feast this year, it was famine-time again last week. Deliveries of ammonium nitrate for side dressing of cotton to consumers in the mid-South continued on a modest scale as did shipments of sodium nitrate to fill requirements of vegetable farmers on the East coast. But these appeared to be the only signs of life in an otherwise featureless market. Trade members were not alarmed, of course, since July traditionally is slow. A light repast is looked for next month when seasonal discounts on such major agricultural chemicals as ammonium nitrate, aqua and anhydrous ammonia become operative, and buyers once again have adequate storage facilities available.

Pesticide salesmen find the going pretty tough these days. With the exception of technical DDT, all materials are available in abundance and newly-developed chemicals are giving the more traditional stiff competition. Such a combination of factors, it was said, influenced the recent drop in BHC prices, amounting to approximately ¾ cent per pound.

Weed killer sales have begun to lag but sources say these materials have already profited from the steady demand of the past few months. It was expected earlier that heavy Spring rains, promoting lush growth, would insure active demand through this month but such obviously has not been the case.

Aldrin, dieldrin and heptachlor are the chemical weapons currently being used to combat the recent outbreak of grasshoppers on some 12 million acres of land in Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and New Mexico. According to USDA, these three insecticides, belonging to the chlorinated hydrocarbon family, represent an enormous advance over early methods of control. Aldrin and heptachlor need to be applied at a rate of only 2 ounces to the acre while dieldrin is effective at only ¾ of an ounce per acre. These minute dosages, the Agriculture department points out, are capable of killing all or most of the grasshoppers present and in quick order—about 90 percent of the insects in any given area are killed in the first three days.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
109.79	109.79	109.66	110.73

For Current Prices See Page 9

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammoniating Solutions—April output, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, reached 82,337 tons compared with 64,364 of March. Stocks remaining at producing plants at month's end totaled 29,079, down 11,000 tons from March.

Ammonium Nitrate — Sellers of this chemical for agricultural use have retired temporarily from the marketplace, waiting out the traditionally slow month of July. Buying for this season's requirements, they find, is pretty much completed though shipping of special grades of nitrate for cotton side-dressing continues.

Anhydrous Ammonia—Activity here is extremely limited which is, after all, the common characteristic of practically all agricultural chemical markets this time of year. Buying, more than likely, will resume on a modest scale in August, trade members say, when the seasonal discount is operative.

All leading producers have announced the continuation of the $88 per ton base price for anhydrous ammonia through June, 1959.

The $91 per ton listing on aqua ammonia has also been extended. Discounts amounting to $8 in August and September and $4 from October through December will be offered once again.

Use of anhydrous ammonia increased nationally by 8 percent aqua ammonia by 23.1 percent with usage of the latter confined mainly to the Mountain and Pacific regions and Hawaii, USDA reported in its survey of 1956-57 fertilizer consumption patterns.

Dicalcium Phosphate — Production in April declined to 20,292 tons from 21,906 of the preceding month but was still substantially higher than output in April, 1957 (14,080 tons). Stocks held at producing plants at month's end totaled 9,274 tons, as opposed to 7,908 in March.

Superphosphate—Production of superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers in April amounted to 241,763 short tons, compared with March output of 229,982 tons, the Census bureau reported. Shipments of superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers during the month totaled 233,514 tons, an increase of 8 percent from the volume shipped during the previous month. Stocks held by producing plants as of April 30, totaled 274,653 tons, or 23 percent less than those held on March 31.

Urea—At present, demand is seasonally slow with buying for fertilizer usage almost at a halt. A resumption of buying for feed and industrial requirements is anticipated with the advent of Fall.

No price announcements have been forthcoming and a reliable source finds no indications of any possible change. Though chemical firms, not yet engaged in urea production, are currently constructing facilities for this purpose, he said, there is no imminent threat that additional output will have a disturbing influence on prices. Most of the new plants will not come on stream during the next twelve months and, then too, urea plants are notorious for posing operating difficulties when first started up, he reasoned further.

At the same time, outlets for urea are continually opening up. Consumption of urea for fertilizer has advanced, cattle feeds represent a large potential market, and foreign demand is also heavy. Trade people are optimistic—small wonder.

Pesticides

BHC—Producers recently shaved prices .075c., to .75c. per pound gamma unit, thereby reenstating the schedule which existed prior to April 1. According to informed sources, the return to the lower price should enable BHC to compete more favorably with similarly-used materials.

It was mentioned that several of the State agriculture departments this year advocated usage of a BHC formulation with a higher gamma content than had been recommended previously. And in order to go along with these recommendations, remain competitive, and still not pass on the additional cost of a higher gamma content formulation to the user, producers decided to reduce the basic price of BHC.

Since this chemical is almost exclusively a cotton pesticide, trade sources feel that total sales this year are likely to be depressed by the large amount of cotton acreage taken out of production and deposited in the Soil Bank.

DDT—Spokesman for a leading producer reported last week that due to an extremely short DDT supply, his firm had found it necessary to allocate material to contract buyers. He attributed light stocks to large GSA procurement orders at the very beginning of the season as well as to strong domestic buying. Also, inventories on hand at the end of 1957 were considerably less than those of the preceding year, it was said, due to the fact that the industry, based on 1956 performance, expected DDT demand to taper off somewhat in succeeding years.

Prices of technical grade DDT for export were advanced 1c. per pound, effective July 1. Domestic listings are considered firm and not likely to change.

Weed Killers — Call for weed killers 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T currently is slow. And while it was imagined earlier that heavy rains, contributing to lush growth, would keep demand active through the month of July, it appears now, trade sources said last week, that buying is pretty much completed for this season.

Producers' inventories are very adequate, with a heavy inventory carry-over from 1957 considered a contributory factor. Price news is not expected.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
for the Chemical and Fertilizer Industries
TECHNICAL GRADE POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
99.3% K Cl Minimum
HIGRADE GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
SUNSHINE STATE POTASH A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
DIVISION OF UNITED STATES BORAX & CHEMICAL CORP.
50 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

FERTILIZER
MATERIALS CONDITIONERS FILLERS
Telephone: WOodlawn 6-2300 THE DICKERSON COMPANY 130 No. Broadway Camden 2, N. J.

DUVAL
MURIATE OF POTASH
SULPHUR
DUVAL SULPHUR and POTASH CO.
Exclusive Distributors
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address: Ashcraft
District Offices
Norfolk, Va. • Charleston, S.C. • Tampa, Fla.
Jackson, Miss. • Columbus, Ohio • Montgomery, Ala.
Des Moines, Ia.

Get it First . . . . .
Get it All . . . . .
Get it Straight . . . . .
. . . . . in OPD

Arcadian
YOUR HEADQUARTERS FOR NITROGEN
Ammonia Liquor • Anhydrous Ammonia • Urea Products
Ammonium Nitrate • Nitrogen Solutions • Nitrate of Soda
A-N-L® Fertilizer Compound • Sulphate of Ammonia
NITROGEN DIVISION
Allied Chemical Corporation
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Plants at Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, O. • Omaha 7, Neb.
Allied Chemical

Food and Drug Research Laboratories INCORPORATED
BERNARD L. OSER, Ph.D., Director
Our 36th Year
ANALYSES
EVALUATIONS, CONSULTATION
for PURITY, QUALITY, SAFETY
Formerly FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
MAURICE AVENUE at 58th STREET, MASPETH 78, N.Y.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER SULPHATE
REPUBLIC CHEMICAL CORP.
94 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N.Y. • REctor 2-9810

DDT
LEBANON CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. Box 532, Lebanon, Pennsylvania

NEWEST DATA
including Water-Dispersible Beadlets

Laboratory Data Sheet

VITAMIN A ROCHE*

Liquid vitamin A palmitate and acetate
Dry vitamin A acetate powders
Dry vitamin A palmitate beadlets

VITAMIN A

Roche has all popular types for your manufacturing needs

Summarized below for your convenience are facts about the many types of Roche vitamin A and vitamin A & D combinations which meet practically all pharmaceutical needs. Samples and technical literature are yours on request — without charge, of course. Ask your Roche salesman or write.

	Type & Name	Usage	Potency (in U.S.P. units per gram)	Additive	Stability	Mesh Size
LIQUID TYPES	**P1MO** Vitamin A palmitate *(liquid)*	In tablets, aqueous dispersions, capsulated products	1,000,000	Edible oil only, for standardization	Excellent	—
	P1MO/BH Vitamin A palmitate *(liquid)*	as above	1,000,000	Edible oil plus anti-oxidants (butylated hydroxyanisole and butylated hydroxy-toluene).	Excellent	—
	P1.3 Vitamin A palmitate *(liquid)*	For oil-free prepara-tions	1,350,000 to 1,450,000	None	Excellent	—
	A1MO Vitamin A acetate *(liquid)*	In oil solutions and gelatin capsules	1,000,000	Edible oil only, for standardization	Excellent	
BEADLETS	**Type 250-S** Vitamin A palmitate *Dry Beadlets*	Water dispersible. For dry products which will be reconstituted with fluids, such as dry cereals, etc.	250,000	None	Excellent	Essentially 30-80 free-flowing, for uniform distribution in dry mixes.
	Type 500-S Vitamin D_2 *Dry Beadlets*		500,000	None	Excellent	
POWDERS	**Type 325A-32.5D** Vitamin A acetate & Vitamin D_2 *(dry)*	For tablets, capsules, vitamin-fortified powdered supplements	A—325,000 D_2—32,500	None	Excellent	40 and 60
	Type 325 Vitamin A *(dry)*		325,000	None	Excellent	40 and 60
	Type 500 *(dry)* Vitamin A acetate	For dry prepara-tions: tablets, capsules, vitamin-fortified powdered supplements	500,000	None	Excellent	40 and 60
	Type 500A-50D Vitamin A acetate & Vitamin D_2 *(dry)*		A—500,000 D_2—50,000	None	Excellent	40 and 60
SPECIAL	*For research and special production.* Type P1.8/BH (liquid) — vitamin A palmitate; 1.65 to 1.8 million U.S.P. units per gram. Type A2.9 (crystalline) — Vitamin A acetate; 2.8 to 2.9 million U.S.P. units per gram. No oil addition. Antioxidants in Type P1.8/BH: butylated hydroxyanisole and butylated hydroxytoluene. Both types need special handling.			**Packing** All Roche vitamin A is packaged to insure safety in transit and ease of handling in pharmaceutical operations.		

Vitamin Division
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.
Nutley 10, New Jersey NUtley 2-5000

Reprints on request. 8¾" x 11" to fit Roche loose-leaf catalog or any 3-ring binder.

Pacific Coast distributor: **L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY** • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland Salt Lake City • *In Canada:* Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 1956 Bourdon Street, St. Laurent, P.Q.

*Roche — Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

A producer announced a reduction of 28 percent on a broiler feed supplement designated methionine hydroxyanalogue, calcium salt, 95 percent minimum assay. The reduction amounted to 57 cents and brings the new truckload listing to $1.48 per pound. A price of $1.55 per pound was established on less truckload lots to pre-mix distributors, while price of feed manufacturers was $1.64 per pound. Previous listing to all consumers on anything less than truckload quantity was $2.30 per pound.

The reduction followed an announcement early in the month that a major chemicals producer would introduce a "new methionine product which will permit reductions of 20 percent to 30 percent in the cost of methionine supplementation of feeds." The new product is designated methionine hydroxyanalogue calcium, the methionine component of the product, the company said.

Trade information indicated that some quassin had been bought at about $1.80 per ounce. The material has continued to find its way into trade channels as an alcohol denaturant. Brucine, atropine and good quality strychnine remained in tight supply with no relief in sight, it was said.

Demand for antibiotics was sluggish as these markets continued to flounder in the midst of the summer doldrums. There was report of some small lots of penicillin moving at below list.

Iodides were moving in restricted volume for immediate or nearby need. Prices were unchanged from listings posted in May when lower schedules were established by major producers. Sources could see little in the way of substantial improvement in these markets as a result of the reductions.

Saccharin listings of long standing were unchanged. Saccharin and sodium and calcium salts are among the materials which would be allowed as optional sweetening agents should FDA approve a recent petition of the National Preservers Association.

Markets for B-vitamins were slow as a result of seasonal factors. Niacin market remained sharply competitive. Last price action in vitamin markets was the $27 per kilo reduction on pyridoxine at the beginning of June.

Alkaloids—Brucine, atropine and strychnine remain in tight supply. Current demand was quiet as a result of seasonal factors having a depressing influence on pharmaceutical outlets. Price quotes were unchanged from last report.

Antibiotics—Listed prices of major antibiotics producers remained unchanged from previous report. Stocks were adequate for current modest demands being made in the trade. Sources reported that pharmaceutical needs have continued to hit a downgrade as producers moved further into the traditionally slow summer season. There was continued report of some lots of penicillin going at prices below list. This was in sharp contrast to the firm prices quoted last winter and shortages which developed as a result of heavy demands during the flu epidemic.

Exports of streptomycin, bulk, in April amounted to 4,701,151 grams as compared to 3,120,538 grams in the previous month. Shipments of bulk dihydrostreptomycin during the month were 4,466,792 grams as against 10,464,399 grams in March. Exports of 54,386 bacitracin units were recorded for April as against 72,649 in the previous month. Export of other antibiotics, bulk and dosage, amounted to 8,309,189 grams in April as compared with 9,946,231.

Ascorbic Acid—Vitamin C was moving in good volume at unchanged price levels. Import pressure was in evidence, but major domestic producers said the overall market consumption pattern had not changed. Stocks were adequate for the brisk trading activity noted over recent weeks. Output continues on the upgrade, it was said.

Aspirin—Market was substantially unchanged from previous report. Major suppliers were recording good business volume thus far in the month despite a seasonal decline from the high levels attained in the first and second quarters. Pharmaceutical stocking for the fall season was expected to get underway in earnest within the next month when large consumers begin to come into the market. Price on aspirin was unchanged and steady.

Price Trends

Advanced

None

Reduced

Methionine hydroxyanalogue, (calcium salt), 95% min., t.l., 57c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
63.12	63.13	63.13	63.86

For Current Prices See Page 9

Bismuth Salts — Withdrawals were steady at a low volume. Prices of long standing remained in effect. Stocks were quite adequate for current modest needs being made in the trade.

Iodides—Movement was in restricted volume for immediate or nearby need. Prices were unchanged from listings established in May when the major iodides were reduced substantially. However, the price adjustments were merely formal acknowledgement of a chaotic price situation which had been in effect for many months. Some sources felt the new prices had curtailed sniping activity, especially on small lots.

Methionine Hydroxyanalogue—A producer announced new prices for material designated methionine hydroxyanalogue, calcium salt, 95 percent minimum. Truckload lots were reduced 57c. per pound from $2.05 to $1.48. A price on less than truckload quantity was established for pre-mix distributors at $1.55 per pound, while less than truckload quantity to feed manufacturers listed at $1.64 per pound. All prices are on a freight allowed basis.

Previous price to all consumers on anything less than truckload quantity was $2.30 per pound.

Niacin—Market remained sharply competitive with producers jockeying for position in a race for a limited amount of business. Capacity to produce has outrun current consumption although potential remains good for the long haul. Post positions in the scramble were held by old line firms, but newcomers continued to press hard to close the gap. Output this year has fallen behind and with five months to go, the odds were that production would not be able to come from behind to surpass last year's 2.6 million pound level.

Pyridoxine — Vitamin B_6 continued to move in moderate volume, according to trade reports of sources contacted last week. Price was unchanged from last report. Last price action in this market was a reduction of $27 per kilo to the currently held $218 effected by major producers at the beginning of June.

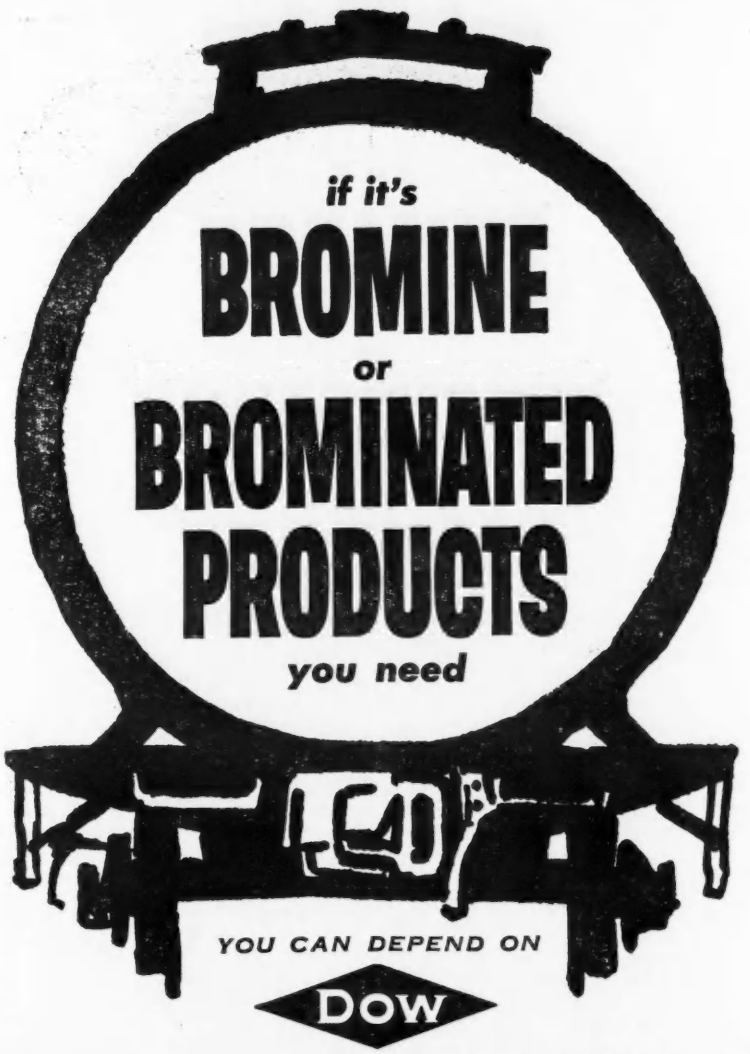
Recent data indicates that pyridoxine may be of importance in the suppression of dental caries in school children and hamsters.

Quassin—Material continued slowly to find its way into trade channels as an alcohol denaturant. Trade sources reported that it was suitable for some applications while difficulties were being encountered in other areas. Manufacturers have been unable to quote prices as samples are still being analyzed and costs evaluated. Some material was said to have been purchased at about $1.80 per ounce.

Saccharin—Prices of long standing were unchanged, according to report of sources contacted last week. National Preservers Association recently asked FDA to approve a set of definitions and standards of identity for artificially, sweetened fruit jellies, preserves and jams. Saccharin and sodium and calcium salts were among the materials which would be allowed as optional sweetening ingredients.

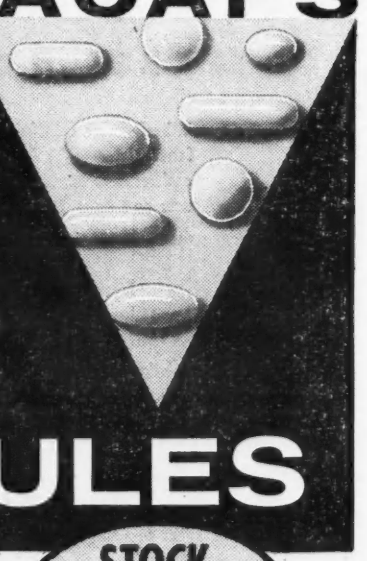
Botanicals

Sources said no immediate effects would be felt in crude botanicals markets as a result of the explosive Middle East situation. Items liable to sustain the heaviest blows, should the political situation deteriorate further, are arabic gum, styrax, asafetida, tragacanth,



Call our nearest sales office or write: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

PHARMACAPS



GEARED FOR HIGH PRODUCTIVITY OF FILLED, SOFT SHELL HERMETICALLY SEALED GELATIN CAPSULES

STOCK and PRIVATE FORMULAE

ACCURATE AND ECONOMICAL SERVICE

Our skilled staff and modern equipment assure you of highest quality at the lowest possible cost.

We welcome the opportunity of quoting on your private formulae.

Stock items available for immediate shipment in bulk or packaged under your private label.

Write for our monthly information and price bulletin.

NEW IMPROVED ROYAL JELLY FORMULAE

Pharmacaps, inc. Phone: Bigelow 2-5015

99 West Runyon St., Newark 8, N. J.

SAFE COLORS FOR YOUR FOODS

True Natural Yellow Color
(No Red Hue, No Pinkish Cast)

The same appetizing color Nature uses in butter, eggs, cream, melons, corn, carrots and many other fruits and vegetables.

is supplied by

Barnett's Natural
CAROTENE

Produced in various forms and packaged to customer specifications.

Priced competitively with other vegetable colors plus the act it furnishes vitamin A activity.

Natural Red Color
In oil or dry orm. Appealing color for salad dressings, meat products, etc.

is supplied by

Barnett's Oleoresin
PAPRIKA

Standardized both in color and flavor. Low prices in quantities or on contract.

We have over 20 years experience in the production and handling of Natural Carotenoid Pigments.

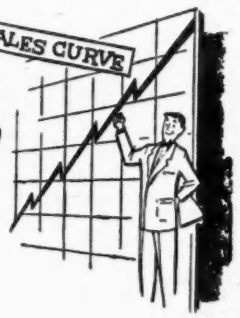
Write Wire or Phone for information, samples and prices.

BARNETT LABORATORIES, INC.
6256 Cherry Avenue • Long Beach 5, California • Garfield 2-3858

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

Thiosemicarbazide
Semicarbazide Hydrochloride

Products GO



WITH

MEER BOTANICALS

Whether for faithfully compounded pharmaceuticals, fanciful foods, or fascinating flavors — Meer botanical assistance to manufacturers in their race for better products and consumer acceptance is a matter of record.

Meer service and laboratory research is a continuing factor in the development of improved botanical derivatives in the manufacture of higher quality products. Meer Corporation's experience and policy of continued development, testing and special service has been successful in helping develop better products and methods — lower costs.

If you are a producer or processor using botanicals, investigate Meer extracts, botanical drugs, gums and spices today. Whatever your needs — present or future — Meer products and research stand ready to serve you.

Write today for our complete catalog and price list.

MEER CORPORATION
318 West 46th Street • New York 36, New York
JUdson 6-0900 • Cable "MERELIS" N. Y.
Chicago 10, Illinois — No. Bergen, New Jersey

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

senna, henna and quince seed. While availability is not expected to be effected, shipping will be, if the question is not resolved in the next few months. Shipments around Africa instead of through the Suez Canal would mean higher ocean freight rates, which would be passed on in the form of higher gum prices this fall.

With a new crop of arabic gum in hand in the Sudan, considerable interest was aroused last week and shippers reported booking heavy tonnage at firming prices. Stocks were quite adequate for requirements.

Arabic Gum—Prices were firmer in the wake of the political upheaval in the Middle East. Sources felt availability of gum would not be effected. It was pointed out that shipments of gum were made all during World War II, although at no time was the Middle East as directly involved as it is today. Should the political situation deteriorate further, shipping would be effected to the extent that trips would be made around the Cape rather than through the Suez Canal. This would mean higher ocean freight rates which would spell higher gum prices in the coming months.

A new crop was in hand in the Sudan causing considerable interest to be aroused last week, it was said. Shippers reported booking heavy tonnage. Stocks on hand here were fully adequate for trade requirements.

Nux Vomica—Very little material was available from dealers here. Considerable amount of nux was reported to have been bought up in France causing a temporary shortage here. Interest in this country was at a low level as production of brucine and strychnine has been discontinued for many months. Price on whole nux was quoted at 12c. per pound while powder was 18c. per pound.

when **Price** and **Quality** are factors...

Call Us BArclay 7-4465

you may be pleasantly surprised!

Complete line of Esters including

Glyceryl mono Stearate
Butyl Stearate
Butyl Oleate
Propyl Oleate
Di-Oleic
Polyethylene Glycols
Wilimids

SINCE DOMESTIC & EXPORT 1870
Welch, Holme & Clark
COMPANY, INC.
No. 1 Hudson Street, New York 13, N. Y.

The ***Trapeze Line***

leaves many cold but DCI "tested and proved" MAGNESIA compounds please everyone. Monotonously uniform in size and quality. Compare and see! Adequate samples for your experiments. Request new, complete catalog. Darlington Chemicals, Inc., 1420 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa., **Represented by:** Summit Chemical Co., Akron • Tumpeer Chemical Co., Chicago • The B. E. Dougherty Co., Los Angeles & San Francisco.

DARLINGTON | MAGNESIUM CARBONATE MAGNESIUM OXIDE

ALKALOIDS

FINE MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
Since 1922

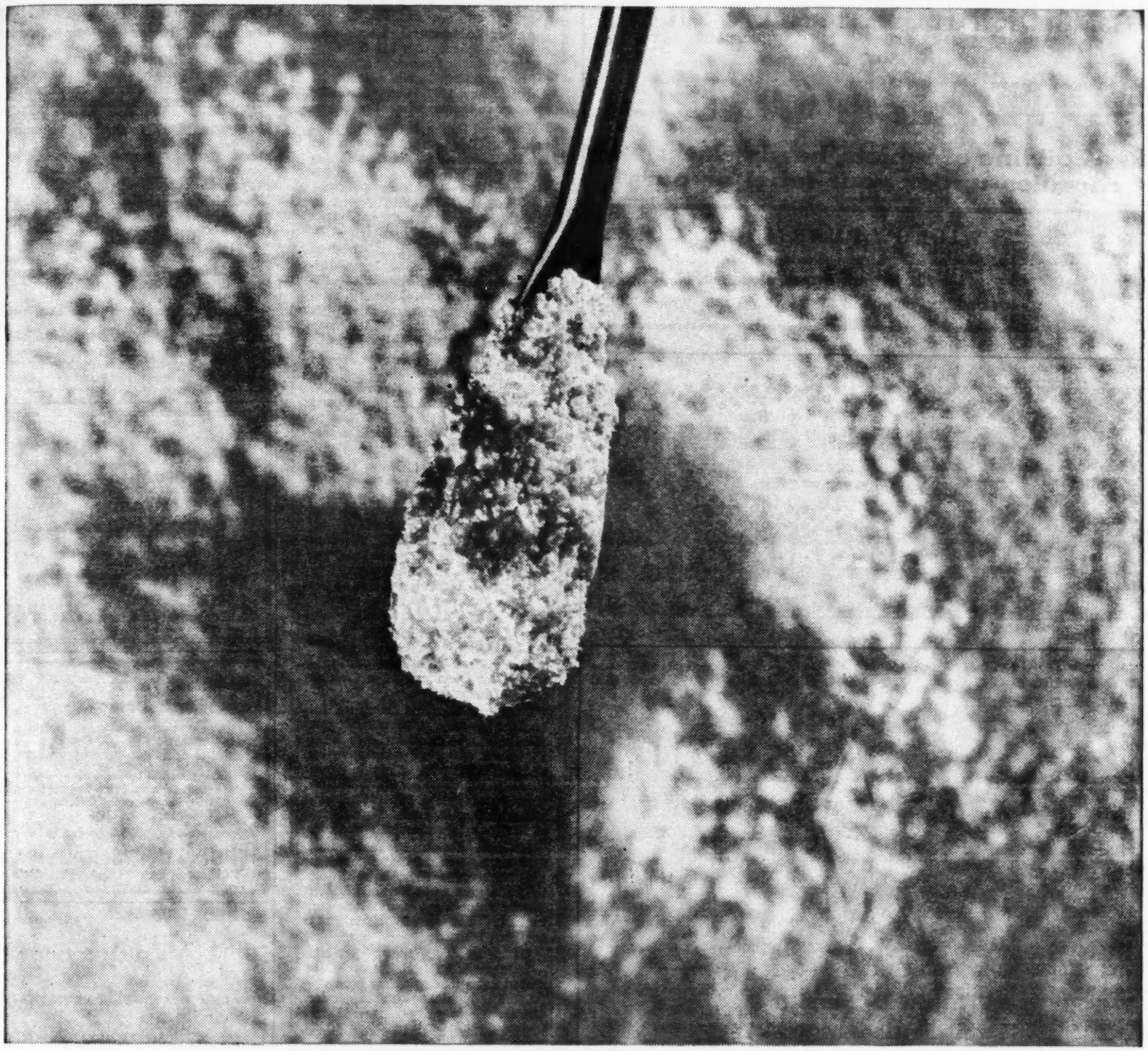
GANE & INGRAM INC.
43 West 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. • Phone WAtkins 4-9404 • Cable: Drugexport

Call Matheson for the world's most complete Compressed Gas Service

CHEMICAL GASES, CUSTOM GAS MIXTURES
VALVES, FLOWMETERS, ACCESSORIES

Depend on Matheson for all your compressed gas requirements. Prompt Service—76 compressed mixtures available from 3 conveniently located plants. Write for catalog of gases and accessories.

The Matheson Company, Inc.
Compressed Gases and Regulators — East Rutherford, N. J.; Joliet, Ill.; Newark, Calif.



Some like their **vitamin E** dry

It solves a problem for the pharmaceutical manufacturer who wants to incorporate vitamin E in tablets or dry-fill capsules, or finds liquid forms of vitamin E hard to handle in one of his other products.

We make our dry vitamin E in the form of *d*-alpha-Tocopheryl Acid Succinate. It has 1210 International Units of Vitamin E per gram. Our customers like this because it lets them get more vitamin E in less space. They also like the fact that the price for the dry vitamin E is no higher per I.U. than for liquid vitamin E.

The succinate is a nearly odorless and tasteless white powder that melts at 76°C and is very stable to atmospheric oxidation.

For complete details on DPi *d*-alpha-Tocopheryl Acid Succinate or help with any incorporation problems you might have, write *Distillation Products Industries,* Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York, Chicago, and Memphis • W. M. Gillies, Inc., West Coast • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.

leaders in research and production of vitamin E

DPi

Also... vitamin A... distilled monoglycerides ...some 3600 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

Distillation Products Industries *is a division of* **Eastman Kodak Company**

TIME DISINTEGRATION CAPSULES
by
WILLOW
Full line of tablets, hard gelatin capsules under your label or ours

WILLOW PHARMACAL CORP.
manufacturing chemists
321 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J.
HOBOKEN—SWarthmore 8-8989 • NEW YORK—WHitehall 4-5874

PREDNISONE
U. S. PATENT NUMBER 2,579,479
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES CO.
INCORPORATED
10 EAST 40th STREET • NEW YORK 16, N.Y. • ORegon 9-4110

VITAMIN D-2 and D-3
Calciferol
Crystalline D_3 Crystalline D_3 Compound
Oil & Water Miscible (Mineral) Stable Powders
Dihydrotachysterol

PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT COLORS
YELLOW — RED — ORANGE

BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary (Torulopsis utilis) Brewers' (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
Powders — Flakes — Extracts — Concentrates — Hydrolysates
Vitab® B-Complex Extract

CHLOROPHYLL CAROTENE
PHYTOL XANTHOPHYLL
VIANOL®
Anti-Oxidant (BHT)

CHARLES BOWMAN & COMPANY
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
600 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Ill.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Mich.
170 East California Street, Pasadena 1, Calif.

Jobs & People

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.—**Frank Aten** has been appointed operating manager of chemical manufacturing. Mr. Atten, with Abbott since 1941, was previously assistant to the department manager.

American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Los Angeles.—**John A. Haynes,** formerly western area manager for the Winchester-Western Division of Olin-Mathieson Chemical Corporation, has joined American Potash as sales manager for the company's national northern division.

Dawe's Laboratories, Inc., Chicago.—In a new alignment of officers, **Vernon Dawe,** formerly vice-president in charge of sales, has been elected president. At the same time, **Sam Tepper,** vice-president in charge of production, was named executive vice-president.

Eaton Laboratories, Norwich, N.Y. —**Stanley S. Karafin** has been named manager of District 8. Mr. Karafin was formerly a medical field representative for Eaton.

Ethyl Corporation, New York.—**Wheeler G. Lovell** has been promoted to research advisor in charge of research planning on the staff of the general manager of the company's Detroit, Mich., research laboratories. At the same time, **Dr. W. B. Ligett** has been promoted to director of chemical research at the Detroit laboratories, the position formerly held by Mr. Lovell.

S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, Wis.—**John T. Rettaliata,** president of the Illinois Institute of Technology, has been elected a director of S. C. Johnson.

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.—**Roy L. Brandenburger,** Monsanto vice-president, has been appointed senior representative on the west coast with offices in Santa Clara, Calif. **Norman Smithson** has been named plant supervising engineer at the Monsanto, Tenn., plant of the inorganic chemicals division.

National Starch Products, Inc., New York—**Vincent Ciufia** has been appointed sales representative for the resin division of National Starch Products in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, western Michigan and northern Illinois.

Oakite Products, Inc., New York. —**William A. Baltzell,** formerly assistant sales manager, has been appointed industrial sales manager for Oakite.

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich. —**George Donat** has been named to the newly-created post of director of marketing services for the firm's overseas operations division. At the same time the company appointed **Hans U. Bodenmann** as sales manager of its Munich, Germany, branch. **Dr. Richard Nowotny** has been named manager of the new branch office.

Chas. Pfizer & Co., New York.—Two appointments have been made. **Robert D. Knoebel,** formerly on the staff of the food and beverage department, has been promoted to field sales manager for the eastern region of the chemical sales division. Also noted is the appointment of **Carl Lorentzen** to the staff of the chemical sales division's industrial department.

Purdue Frederick Company, New York.—**S. J. London** has been named medical director of the company. In his new post Dr. London will supervise pharmaceutical research and development of new drugs. He was previously an instructor in medicine at Wayne State University College of Medicine in Detroit, Mich.

Sandoz, Inc., New York—**Minor Hunter,** a technician specializing in textile printing and chemical sales throughout the southern states, has joined the Sandoz office at Charlotte, N. C.

Minnesota Mining Forms Group for Missile Liaison

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., has announced the formation of a missile industry liaison staff group to coordinate 3M's activities in the missile field.

C. P. Pesek, 3M's vice-president for engineering and staff manufacturing, will direct the missile liaison group, which is headed by W. R. Ludka. The group is located at 3M's main offices, St. Paul, Minn.

NACA Marks

—Continued from page 7

J. Garmhausen, chief landscape architect for the Ohio Department of Highways, will speak on "Roadsides" and Dr. Herbert L. Haller assistant to the administrator for production research for the Agricultural Research Service, will talk on "Soil Fumigation."

William Johnson, chief research forester for Union Bag & Paper Company, will talk on "Forests" and M. W. Melander, manager of the export division of Stauffer Chemical Company, New York will offer a paper on "Export Horizons"

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID, N.F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y.

for Natural Yellow and Vitamin A use
CAROTENE
Consider GBI Carotene for your product. Reasonable cost - Several forms. Write for free copy Bulletin #16—"Carotene Story".
"Pioneers in CAROTENE for Over 20 Years"
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
53 Laboratory Park Chagrin Falls Ohio

Dawe's
a new dependable source for
Gluconic Acid
AND
Sodium Gluconate
Dawe's, a trusted name in feed and pharmaceutical vitamins for over thirty years, is proud to announce full production of these two important fermentation chemicals for diverse industry needs. Gluconic Acid Technical 50% and Sodium Gluconate Technical are now promptly available in any quantity. Dawe's high quality is assured.
Write for complete technical data and samples.
Dawe's LABORATORIES, INC.
4800 S. Richmond St., Chicago 32, Ill.

Koppers Company Is Making High Density Polyethylene

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., is producing "Super Dylan" high-density polyethylene in a new and broader spectrum of melt indices.

Shipping tolerances, according to Koppers, under the new nomenclature system are much narrower than previously. This has been made possible, the company says, "by improved production technics" at Koppers' new plant in Port Reading, N. J. The unit has a designed capacity of 30 million pounds of high-density polyethylene.

Webb Appoints Two

R. D. Webb & Co., Cos Cob, Conn., has appointed R. E. Beaumont, Bellevue, Wash., its western representative, and named George A. Hart to its Chicago sales staff. Mr. Beaumont will cover the states of Washington and Oregon; Mr. Hart the state of Illinois.

Urethane Foam Materials Developed in Two-Part Unit

Allied Chemical Corporation's plastics & coal chemicals division, New York, has developed new rigid "Plaskon" uretane foam components, premixed in a two-part package, for manufacturers.

According to Allied, the processor can combine the ingredients of two drums in a pre-determined ratio to produce a rigid non-friable foam. The two types of foam available in the two-part package are "Plaskon" urethanes "PFR 500" and "PFR 501."

Soviets Unhappy at Fiber

—Continued from page 5

primarily applicable to the field of artificial and synthetic fibers and plastics."

To boost the industry, Russia plans to feed into it a total of 100 billion rubles over the next seven years. During that time, Mr. Khrushchev reported, it is proposed:

- To extend the capacity of enterprises producing artificial and synthetic fibers by 4.6 times.
- To extend capacities of manufacturers of plastics by eight times.
- To enlarge facilities producing synthetic rubber by 3.4 times.

The Soviet Union has appeared to concentrate more on production of thermosetting plastics, rather than on thermoplastic materials.

However, encouraged by the government's policy of trying to provide more consumer goods for the people, the chemical committee is giving aggressive consideration to expanding the production of thermoplastics, particularly polyethylene.

The table below reports on the production of plastics materials in the USSR for 1957. These statistics, in pounds, were supplied by the Soviet Chemical Ministry.

Phenolic and other tar acid resins...	143,300,300
Epoxy and alkyd resins.....	64,374,904
Silicones	4,850,164
Urea and melamine resins.....	118,608,556
Caprolactam-nylon	28,219,136
Gluorocarbon and other related materials	44,092,400
Thermoplastics—all types.....	133,379,510
Total	536,824,970

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- COPPER SELENITE
- COPPER SILICOFLUORIDE
- COPPER THIOCHOLINE
- COPPER UNDECYLENATE
- COPROPORPHYRIN
- CORIAMYRTIN
- CORONENE
- CORYDALINE
- o-CRESOL INDOPHENOL
- m-CRESOL INDOPHENOL
- CRESYL o-SILICATE
- CUPROIN
- CYANOACETYLGUANIDINE
- CYCLOOCTATETRAENE
- CYSTINYLDIGLYCINE
- CYTASE
- DECALOL
- DEHYDRACETIC ACID
- DEHYDROISOASCORBIC ACID
- DEUTEROPORPHYRIN

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N. Y.
PLaza 7-8171

REINVESTIGATE THE SULFONATED PHENOLS

SODIUM PHENOL SULFONATE
(Sodium Sulfocarbolate)
$HOC_6H_4SO_3Na2H_2O$ M.W.232.2

AMMONIUM PHENOL SULFONATE
(Ammonium Sulfocarbolate)
$C_6H_9NO_6S$ M.W.191.2

ANY QUANTITY . . . INCLUDING CARLOADS
Exceptional results shown in many such applications as tableting and in conditioning granular mixtures to flow freely, and other likely potential uses. Ask Dept. A, Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc. for samples, prices, deliveries.

PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS
CHARCOAL • COBALT COMPOUNDS • MANGANESE SULPHATE • GLAUBER'S SALT 10 mol. • AMMONIUM PHENOLSULFONATE • SODIUM PHENOLSULFONATE • ZINC PHENOLSULFONATE • DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE • PIPERAZINE COMPOUNDS • PEPSIN

CUSTOM SERVICES
CUSTOM MIXING OF ALKALINE AND ACID CLEANING COMPOUNDS AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN PRIVATE CONFIDENTIAL FORMULATIONS AVAILABLE AT BOTH PLANTS

BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC. CHEMICALS, INC.
THE BONEWITZ COMPANIES
of Burlington, Iowa and Manteca, California

Huisking

PEDER DEVOLD
FINEST MEDICINAL
COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
All potencies Vitamin Tested

P.D.®

DEVOLKOD® VITAMIN OILS
(Fortified Cod Liver Oils for Veterinary Use)
DEVOLD VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
DEVOLD VITAMIN A OILS
ABOVE OILS ARE "STABILIZED"
DEVOLKOD NON-DEST. COD LIVER OIL U.S.P.
PEDER DEVOLD WHEAT GERM OIL
IMPORT EXPORT

PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., DIV.
CLINTBROOK CHEMICAL CO., INC.

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., Inc.
417 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Tele: ORegon 9-8400 Cables: HUISKING, N.Y.
Plant & Warehouse: Lyndhurst, N. J.
Since 1910

ACETARSONE
N-ACETYL PARAMINOPHENOL
AMINOPYRINE
P-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID AND SALTS
ANTIPYRINE
CACODYLATES
CALCIUM BROMIDE
EPHEDRINE SALTS
EPINEPHRINE
FORMATES
GENTISIC ACID AND GENTISATES
GLYCOL MONOSALICYLATE
3-NITRO-4-HYDROXY PHENYLARSONIC ACID
POTASSIUM GUAIACOLSULFONATE
SODIUM MONOMETHYLARSONATE
THEOBROMINE
THEOPHYLLINE

FINE CHEMICALS FROM RHODIA... AVAILABLE FOR PROMPT DELIVERY. OFFERED TO EXACTING ANALYTICAL STANDARDS. FOR PRICES, INFORMATION, WRITE OR PHONE: RHODIA INC.
60 E. 56th STREET, NEW YORK 22, N. Y. (PLAZA 3-4850)
100 W. CHICAGO AVE., CHICAGO 10, ILL. (MICHIGAN 2-3828)
15 N. EUCLID AVE., PASADENA 1, CALIF. (RYAN 1-1072)

INTERNATIONAL...
The Complete Hormone Service

Providing continuous "new product" research for you—the pharmaceutical manufacturer.

CONJUGATED ESTROGENS
•
HEPARIN SODIUM U.S.P.
•
CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN

INTERNATIONAL HORMONES, INC.
45 BERGEN STREET • BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK • TRiangle 5-9858
608 WILFORD BUILDING, 33rd & ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1940

P&B
BERYLLIUM • LANTHANUM • CERIUM
THORIUM and ZIRCONIUM SALTS • AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE
ABSORPTION BASE • CHLOROPHYLL • LANOLINE, U.S.P. • SAPONINE
BIOLOGICAL STAINS • ph BUFFER SOLUTIONS
"FIXANAL" CONCENTRATED PREPARATIONS FOR NORMAL SOLUTIONS
MOLDOL (Preservative)
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

CALCIUM GLUCONATE U.S.P.
MANUFACTURED BY CARLO ERBA—MILAN, ITALY
Exclusive Importers and Distributors
GYMA LABORATORIES of America, Inc.
83-10 BAXTER AVENUE JACKSON HEIGHTS 73, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: DEFENDER 5-1800 CABLES: HERLAND NEWYORK TELETYPE: TWX NY 4-114

HYDROCORTISONE ALCOHOL U. S. P.
HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE U. S. P.
CORTISONE ACETATE U. S. P.
Potent anti-inflammatory agents.
Available as regular or micronized powders, for use in ointments, lotions, aqueous suspensions or tablets.
Chemical and clinical data available.
VITAMERICAN CORPORATION
1 John Street, Haledon
Paterson 2, N. J.
A Dependable Source for Hormones and Fine Chemicals

Mideast Crisis Stirs

—Continued from page 3

still remains cloudy, and the more basic fact that Iraq oil is still flowing, American producers for the most part have assumed a wait-and-see posture.

Shipping rates appear to be the first area that the crisis will affect if prolonged. One source notes that if the Middle East pipelines are stopped "rates will leap." According to the source, shipping charges from the Persian Gulf to Great Britain are now 50 percent below a year ago, and a number of operators have been losing money.

American manufacturers of agricultural chemicals stress the shipping rate rise as the eventuality they fear most.

They feel this would be the natural result of stockpile buying in a hurry. Commodity prices would also firm up, they add. However, it is noted, there is no justification right now for higher ocean freight rates. At present shipping is slow and many ships stand idle at most US ports.

Coating Producers Not Worried

Coating producers are voicing no immediate qualms. Sources and shipping routes for imported coating materials, they note, lie far from the trouble area.

Hence, dealers expect that for the time being business will go on as usual in casein, shellac and natural resin. However, there is a weak spot in the producers' argument. Oxide pigments, it is said, are highly sensitive to the London metals market, which is expected by some observers to firm with developments in the Middle East.

One area of the market affected immediately was the vegetable oil commodities market. Sources reported that soybean, cottonseed and corn oils registered sharp price increases reflecting drastic advances in soybeans and other materials resulting directly from the Middle Eastern developments.

Producers of drugs and botanicals note that a new crop of arabic gum held in the Sudan aroused considerable trade interest and shippers booked heavy tonnage last week. Here, also, it is felt that further developments in the crisis will almost inevitably jack up the freight rate picture.

Data Offered

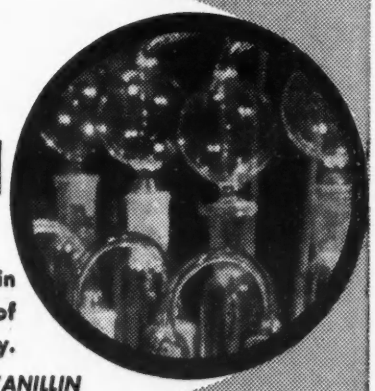
Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., has issued a revised technical manual dealing with the properties, reactions and uses of **chloroacetaldehyde.** The booklet is a revision of material first issued in 1951 and includes sections on physical properties, reactions, uses, toxicity and handling. It is available by writing to Dow's technical service and development department in Midland.

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn., a subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company, has issued a brochure describing the use and effectiveness of its line of "Tenox BHT" (agricultural grade) **antioxidants.** The brochure includes the results of poultry feeding tests in which BHT is evaluated in terms of its contribution to growth, feed efficiency, conversion of carotene to vitamin A, pigmentation, and its effectiveness in preventing certain deficiency diseases. Methods of addition and suggested concentrations are also discussed. Copies are available by writing to Eastman Chemical at Kingsport.

The manufacturing chemicals department of American Cyanamid Company, New York, has issued a source book on **calcium cyanamide.** The sixty-page booklet, according to Cyanamid, carries information on the chemical's properties and uses. Information on the booklet may be had by writing to the manufacturers chemicals department of Cyanamid at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20.

Metal Hydrides, Inc., Beverly, Mass., has issued a thirty-four page manual of technics covering the properties, reactions and handling requirements of **sodium and potassium borohydrides.** Included are detailed discussions of reactions in aqueous and non-aqueous solvents.

ZIMCO® VANILLIN
U.S.P.
A QUALITY VANILLIN WITH FINER AROMA, BODY AND FLAVOR
Zimco is the natural source vanillin which has become the standard of excellence throughout the industry.
The Original Lignin *VANILLIN*



Specify
Parakeet®
BRAND OF
CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS

WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN
Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG INC.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N.Y.
2020 Greenwood Street, Evanston, ILL.
Branch Offices and Warehouses in Leading Cities
STERWIN

Essential Oils, Aromatics

The essential oils market remained rather spotty last week with few fluctuations. The citrus oils continued to hold firm in the face of the present seasonable demand from confectioners and beverage manufacturers, and no price reductions are anticipated for some time. The mint oils were also firm with no stocks of any great consequence. New crop oil will be on the market in about six or eight weeks. Sandalwood oil was still moving up last week heading back to normal levels. Geranium oils was another strong scene in the market. Celery seed, citronella and bois de rose oils all felt price declines. The problem with both bois de rose and citronella oils is the age old one that has been existing for a year now for both oils of overproduction of the crop and thus overabundance of stocks on spot and at origin.

Recently several aromatic chemicals including amyl salicylate, benzy acetate, benzyl alcohol, citral, and linalyl acetate declined in price. The reductions were only price adjustments by producers to be more in line with the market prices. Aside from the usual seasonal demand, the market has been fairly quiet.

Activity was spotty on the seeds and spices market last week. Cassia continued to be under some pressure. The general opinion in the trade last week was that trading with Padang will be resumed during July. Saigons were going at reasonable prices last week. Pimento stocks on spot were said to be slight and are priced on a replacement basis. Mexican allspice was firm and offered in limited amounts on a competitive basis. Ginger of all grades was cheap. The shipping season is finished, and sources said that further additions to spot stocks will not be made.

Prices were advanced last week on all grades of black pepper. Improvement in demand was being felt due to the fact that available stocks arriving through August have been committed. Price of white pepper advanced and material will be scarce through August.

According to a report from London, that market last month was seriously affected by the dock strike which made it impossible to obtain delivery of oils sitting on strike-bound docks, and importers were not sure where their goods would be discharged. It was said that it would be weeks before the situation would be back to normal. This position naturally made demand for oils which are immediately available, and the mark up on these oils was slight.

Business in London on the essential oils market was slow last month, and shipping prices showed a general weak tone. Anise seed oil was falling away. Bois de rose oil was soft for shipment, and the lavender oils and lavandin oil were also declining. The geranium oils and orange oils continued firm. Rosemary and spike oils were unchanged.

Price Trends

Advanced

Bay oil, crude, 15c. per lb.
Cardamoms, fancy bold bleached, 15c. per lb.
Dillseed, Indian dewhiskered, 1c. per lb.
Pepper Malabar black, 1½c. per lb.
Lampong black, 1¼c. per lb.
Funtuas red, 2c. per lb.
Sandalwood oil, 50c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 20c. per lb.
Mexican whole, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Bois de rose oil, Brazilian, 5c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia "A," 1c. per lb.
"B," 1c. per lb.
"C," 1c. per lb.
Korintje "A," 1c. per lb.
"B," 1c. per lb.
"C," 1c. per lb.
Celery seed oil, 40c. per lb.
Citronella oil, Java type, 1c. per lb.
Cloves, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Fennel seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, ¼c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, 10c. per lb.
Paprika, Yugoslav, 1c. per lb.
Hungarian, 2c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
145.74	145.70	145.64	144.82

For Current Prices See Page 9

Celery Seed—Prices of the material were softer on spot last week, sources reported. Celery seed oil listings dropped 40c. to a new range of $13 to $16 per pound.

Citronella—Another drop occurred last week in the price of Java type citronella oil, sources stated. The listing eased 1c. to a range of 58c. to 65c. per pound for material in drums. Some importers have said that they are without offer of citronella oil from Formosa as a result of the Middle East situation. However, other importers have reported that oil is being quoted for shipment at former prices.

Dillseed—No declines or advances have affected this oil for quite a while now. The current listing of dillseed oil was $2.50 to $5 per pound. The seed has been steady lately as well.

Dillweed—This is another oil derived from seeds and spices that has shown no movement for some time. The price continued to hold a range last week of $3.10 to 4.10 per pound.

Grapefruit—A tight supply position continued to dominate the grapefruit oil market last week. The price was unchanged, sources reported, holding a range of $1.95 to $2.75 per pound. Due to the shortage of grapefruit and orange oils, items used in confections and beverages are in good demand.

Mint—These oils continued in bad straits last week. For over a month now prices have been advancing due to a shortage of stocks. Some dealers are not offering either peppermint or spearmint oils, and the others are offering materials at skyhigh prices. New crop comes in August to ease the situation. Natural peppermint oil was listed at $4.50 to $5.50, redistilled oil was priced at $4.60 to $5.85. Spearmint oil held a range last week of $4.50 to $5.55 per pound.

Petitgrain—Another soft spot on the essential oils market continued to be petitgrain. This oil seemed to have levelled out with no shifts in prices in the last month or so. The current price of petitgrain oil held a range of $2.35 to $2.95 per pound.

Rosemary—This oil was seen to decline two weeks ago, dealers reported. Again, it was the problem of overproduction and overabundance of stocks on spot and at source. The current price last week was $1.05 to $1.50 per pound.

Sandalwood—The oil was strong last week and continued to advance. Another 50c. climb put the new price at a range of $13 to $14.50 per pound. Sandalwood oil had been soft for some time and is now seen to be moving back to normal levels. Sources said that replacement costs were uncertain last week.

Essential Oils

Bois De Rose—A further decline took affect last week for Brazilian bois de rose oil, sources commented. A 5c. drop put the listing at $2.55 to $3.75 while Peruvian oil was steady but weak at a range of $2.10 to $2.55 per pound. The Brazilian listings have been becoming more in line with those of Peruvian material. Overproduction and thus surplus stocks have been this market's ills for over a year.

Caraway—No changes were reported last week in the price of this essential oil. Caraway oil continued a listing ranging from $2.75 to $3.50 per pound. Early last month prices of the seed moved slightly upwards, but this did not seem to affect the oil in any way.

Imports Detained at N. Y.

Period Ended July 11

Black Pepper, 14 lots, 1,644 bags
Cassia, 16 lots, 1,370 bales
Celery Seed, 2 lots, 170 bags
Chillies, 127 bags
Coriander Seed, 300 bags
Ginger, 2 lots, 248 bags
Mace, 2 lots, 30 cases
Nutmegs, 3 lots, 127 bags
Papain, 7 lots, 210 cases
Sage, 100 bales
Sesame Seed, 74 bags

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzyl Acetate—Two weeks ago a major producer lowered the price of this aromatic chemical. The current price was

PLAY SAFE!

MM&R containers, sealed for your protection and securely packed in cartons or wooden cases, travel safely to the ends of the earth. Aluminum and steel drums, carefully gauged and rigidly inspected, meet every shipping requirement.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
The World's Most Famous Supplier of Essential Oils, Basic Perfume Oils, and Concentrated Flavors.
16 DESBROSSES STREET • NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

PFW
for odor and taste
ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORS
PERFUME AROMATICS
POLAK'S FRUTAL WORKS INC.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
HOLLAND • FRANCE • GERMANY • BELGIUM • SOFLOR LTD., ENGLAND

VANDOR
INDUSTRIAL ODOR CONTROL
for every instance where odor is a problem. PAINTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, RUBBER, PLASTICS, STACK ODOR CONTROL, PAPER, INSECTICIDES, DETERGENTS AND AEROSOL PRODUCTS.
VANDOR odor control materials.
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 521 WEST 57TH STREET NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

AEROSOL BOUQUETS
FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MASKING ODORS
for INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
by Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
900 VAN NEST AVE., NEW YORK 62, N. Y.
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21, and other principal cities in the U.S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL
DOMESTIC EXPORT — YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. KUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon N. Y.
Founded 1896 — Telephone: Mount Vernon 4-7272

For SUMMER BEVERAGES
LEMON • LIME
Increasing in popularity— delicious, tangy, thirst-quenching lemon and lime... To beverage manufacturers, we offer an outstanding selection of true and imitation lemon and lime oils in a wide price range to satisfy every need. Write us for samples and prices.
FRITZSCHE Brothers, Inc. Established 1871
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Ga., Boston, Mass., *Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, Ohio, Greensboro, N. C., *Los Angeles, Cal., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., St. Louis, Mo., Montreal and *Toronto, Canada; *Mexico, D.F. and *Buenos Aires, Argentina. FACTORIES: Clifton, N. J. and Buenos Aires, Argentina.

PRODUCERS
OF FINE
AROMATICS

DRAGO-JASIMIA
to accentuate fine flower scents —
particularly for jasmin —
proven essential in deluxe perfumery.

DRAGOCO INC. NEW YORK
250 West Broadway, New York 13, N. Y. Telephone: CAnal 6-5813-15

Essential Oils

ranged at 58c. to 79c. per pound for material packed in drums.

Benzyl Alcohol—This chemical moved downward two weeks ago, one producer stated. The listing last week ranged from 58c. to 80c. per pound for material packed in drums.

Ethyl Vanillin—No further shift in price has occurred for over a month now. The last one, which was caused by the higher costs of labor and raw materials established the price of ethyl vanillin in 100 pound fiber drums in 500 pound lots or more at $6.75.

Eugenol—In a report compiled by the Tariff Commission showing production and sales of synthetic organic flavor and perfume materials for 1957, eugenol production figures were estimated at 141,767. Total sales of eugenol were listed at $130,832.

Geraniol—Overall production of geraniol in 1957 was estimated at 416,568 pounds. Sales were reported to total $275,110 by the Tariff Commission in a report made showing production and sales of synthetic organic flavor and perfume materials for 1957.

Vanillin—Last month prices of the material were advanced due to the higher costs of labor and raw materials. Vanillin in 100 pound fiber drums in 1,000 pound lots or more was listed at $3, for 100 pound fiber drums in 500 pound lots or more $3.10, and for 100 pound fiber drums in 100 pound lots $3.25 per pound.

Seeds and Spices

Cassia—Spot prices continued to be under pressure. Those in the trade have predicted that shipments will be made from Padang during this month. Offerings of Saigons for July shipment were said to be reasonable, and thus our market can expect arrivals in September.

Listing for Batavia and Korintje cassia, grades "A," "B," and "C," all fell 1c. to spot prices of 62c., 61c., and 60c. per pound respectively.

Pepper—The black pepper market climbed last week. It was said that imports are just about meeting consumption demands. Demand was improved last week and was making its affect on the market by committing available stocks arriving through August. Sarawak material was on a par with Lampong prices. The market appeared to be showing the most momentum than at any time this year.

Export requirements took care of most stocks of white pepper. Prices of Muntok white pepper rose. Replacement buying hardened shipment levels. Advances in future positions were more moderate than those here.

Malabar black pepper rose 1½c. to 28¼c., Lampong black rose 1½c. to 27¾c., and Sarawak black was up ¼c. to 26½c. Muntok white pepper prices were waiting release.

Despite warm weather, Japanese red pepper has been moving well. Only small lots are being offered in a competitive way. The word from Japan was that a severe draught is causing some concern over the coming crop.

Vanilla Beans—Importers reported that the price of Bourbon beans and Mexican whole beans moved higher last week. Bourbon vanilla beans climbed 20c. upward to a spot price of $10.75 to $11.50. Mexican whole beans rose 10c. to a reading of $10.70 to $11.50 while cuts were steady at $10.50 to $11 per pound on spot. Tahiti material was listed at $8.20 to $8.50. An estimated 40 tons alone remain unpurchased in Madagascar. New crop beans should be shipped here in January arriving in March. But that is eight months away, and only 40 tons of vanilla beans to last until then makes for a serious situation. Mexico is in the same boat with little material left unsold.

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
FOR FOOD, AND
MEDICINAL USE
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
80 Metropolitan Ave., Brooklyn 11, N. Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

for rare and
difficult-to-achieve
floral effects

Specify Givaudan's
INDOLE PURE

For those delicate yet lasting floral effects that are usually hard to achieve, Givaudan offers Indole Pure, a product of outstanding olfactory and chemical purity —free of coal-tar impurities and by-odors.

As a primary producer of this important aromatic, Givaudan has unique knowledge and skill in its development and use, and has taken the utmost care to make Indole Pure the finest available. It is especially adaptable in perfumes of the jasmin, gardenia, honeysuckle, lilac, lotus and orchid types.

Our staff will be happy to make recommendations for the use of Indole Pure in your compositions. A technical grade is also available for use in organic synthesis.

GIVAUDAN
GIVAUDAN-DELAWANNA, INC.
321 West 44th Street, New York 36, N. Y.
LEADERS IN AROMATIC CHEMICAL RESEARCH

Textile, Leather Chemicals

Consumer interest in textile and leather chemicals continued restricted to actual requirements last week, reflecting the usual summer let down in business and vacation plant shutdowns. In the chemical group, a steady tone prevailed, despite slow trading. In sizing materials, demand was limited to immediate delivery, but all varieties were maintained at current quotations. Tanning materials were dull and featureless. Replacements from primary sources were maintained at former levels.

Producers shipped 74,070,000 pounds of rayon and acetate filament yarn and rayon staple + tow in June, according to Textile Economics Bureau. This was 118,000 below May and 8,381,000 pounds, 11 percent less than shipments in June, 1957. Deliveries comprised 73,259,000 pounds to the domestic market and the balance for export. For the first six months of 1958 producers' shipments aggregated 455,372,000 pounds, 19 percent less than the 560,600,000 pounds for the first half of 1957.

Shipments of high tenacity rayon yarn in June came to 17,056,000 pounds, a decline of 3 percent from May and 8,118,000 pounds or 32 percent below June, 1957 deliveries of 25,174,000 pounds.

For regular + intermediate tenacity rayon yarn, June shipments amounted to 12,441,000 pounds, 2½ percent below May but an increase of 651,000 pounds over June, last year. Acetate filament yarn deliveries at 20,017,000 pounds in June were 888,000 pounds above those of the previous month and 3,691,000 pounds or 22½ percent greater than June, 1957.

Imports of rayon staple in March totaled 7,590,000 pounds, an increase of 34 percent over the February total of 5,669,000 pounds. Imports of rayon staple in the first quarter of 1958 aggregated 20,134,000 pounds, 25½ percent less than the same 1957 period. West Germany continued as the major supplier of cellulosic staple in March with shipments of 2,046,000 pounds or 27 percent of the total. Austria shipped 1,418,000 pounds to this country in March, more than doubling the February figure of 542,000 pounds. Switzerland stepped up its exports to the United States from 122,000 pounds in February to 813,000 pounds in March.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
100.28	100.28	100.29	106.28

For Current Prices See Page 9

Chemicals

Bichromates—This market was quiet. All grades were quotably unchanged and well held.

Hydrogen Peroxide — Demand was routine and confined to actual needs. Quotations were without change.

Sodium Acetate—Trading was light and spotty. Quotations were held at former levels.

Sodium Hydrosulfite—Consumers continued to operate in a hand to mouth manner. Prices were steady.

Sulfonated Oils — Consumer interest continued restricted to immediate needs. Prices were without change.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Egg—Small lots were absorbed for immediate needs. Flake was unchanged at $1.11 to $1.13 per pound and powder, $1.15 to $1.17, spot, depending upon quantity. Technical grade was quiet, but steady at $1.08 to $1.10 per pound, same basis.

Egg production in June totaled 5,031 millions compared with 5,543 in May and 1947-56 average of 4,877. January-June output amounted to 31,529 millions against 32,447 for the same time last year and 10-year average of 32,401.

Corn Starch—Demand was routine and up to seasonal volume. Quotations were without change. Pearl was quoted at $7.38 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York basis and powder, $7.50. Less carlots were 15c. higher.

Visible corn supply declined 538,000 bushels to 85,515,000 bushels for the week ending July 11 compared with 124,450,000 for the corresponding week last year, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade.

Corn crop as of July 1 was indicated at 3,311,249,000 bushels by the Department of Agriculture. This compared with the 1957 production of 3,402,832,000 and 10-year-1947-56 average of 3,144,304,000.

Egg Yolk—This market remained firm and unchanged despite limited trading. Stocks of spot were maintained at $1.29 to $1.33 per pound, depending upon quantity and seller.

Potato Starch—Buying interest lagged as is usual at this season. Carlots were offered at 6½c. per pound, mills, Maine for immediate shipment. Idaho starch also was quiet and unchanged at $6.35c., carlots, f.o.b. mills, less ½c. for shipment to eastern points. Stocks on spot were held at 8¼c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity.

The Department of Agriculture placed the area planted to potatoes, July 1 at 1,452,000 acres against 1,383,000 harvested last year and 10-year average of 1,493,000.

Rice Starch—Market was quiet, but steady. Stocks were maintained at 14c. to 15c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity.

Sago Flour—This market was quiet and quotably unchanged. Raw was quoted at 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity and refined, 9c. to 9¼c., same basis. Singapore flour for shipment was quoted at 5½c., carlots, exdock, prompt.

Tapioca Flour—Business was limited to actual needs. Siamese flour was unchanged. B grade was quoted at 5.45c. to 5½c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and A grade at 5.6c. to 5.7c., same basis. Brazilian flour continued inactive. B grade was nominal at 6½c., carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and A grade at 6.8c. to 6.9c., same basis.

Tanning Materials

German shoe manufacturers have expressed interest in importing greater amounts of U. S. leather, primarily goatskin and cowhide according to U. S. Consulate General, Stuttgart.

Manufacturers do not believe that U. S. leather is cheaper but are interested in buying greater amounts of goatskin and cowhide, more because of quality than price. Currently imports of shoe leather, with the exception of patent leather, are liberalized fully for the Western European countries but not for the dollar area.

About 85 percent of the shoe industrty's leather needs are supplied by domestic sources; most of the remainder comes from Western European countries.

Chestnut Extract—While consumer interest was light, replacements were maintained at unchanged quotations. Solid extract, 60 percent tannin was available at 8.727c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and 68 percent powdered 9.817c., same basis.

Cutch—Shipments were unchanged and maintained at 7½c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Buying interest was reported limited.

Myrobalans — Trading was inactive. Primary markets were unchanged and fairly steady. Genuine J1's was quoted at $50 to $51 per ton, exdock, prompt shipment; crushed J1's, $65 to $66 per ton, and Bombay, $44 to $45, same basis.

Quebracho Extract—Consuming inquiry continued slow. Shipments were held at prevailing quotations. Solid clarified 64 percent was held at 10.8713c. per pound, carlots, exdock, prompt shipment and solid ordinary at 9.9228c., same basis.

Valonia — Consumer inquiry was still spotty, confined to nearby shipment. Quotations were without change. Beards were quoted at $88 to $90 per ton, exdock; cups, at $66 to $67 per ton and extract, 11c. per pound, same basis.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO
Cleveland • Chicago • Cincinnati • Detroit • Hastings-on Hudson, N. Y.
Houston • Los Angeles • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh

Get it First.....
Get it All.....
Get it Straight.....
.....in OPD

Look to BECCO *first* for
Sodium Perborate
as well as
• Hydrogen Peroxide • Peracetic Acid
• Ammonium & Potassium Persulfates
• and other Peroxygen Chemicals
Write for list of free technical bulletins.
BECCO Chemical Division
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
Station B, Buffalo 7, New York

Offering you . . .
practical methods and data *for effective, low cost treatment of industrial pollutional wastes*

THIS working guide helps you instigate an economic, practical program of solution. It summarizes the functions and jurisdiction of agencies, and the laws controlling discharge of wastes into streams. Treatment plants and units of equipment available for treatment are described, with numerous flow diagrams and photos showing their successful use. To minimize stream pollution and reduce costs of treatment, the book points up considerations of plant design and construction and techniques of reclaiming by-products from wastes.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE TREATMENT
By Edmund B. Besselievre
Chief Sanitary Engineer, International Sales, The Dorr Company
370 pages, 6 x 9, 100 illustrations, 55 tables, $9.00

THIS practical guidebook acquaints you with the factors bringing about the industrial waste problem, the responsibilities of the plant owner, the legal factors involved, advantages of employing a competent technician to assist in assembling essential data, and the need for cooperation between enforcing agencies, industrialist, and consulting specialist.

The methods and equipment for taking samples and analyzing and testing data are covered. The book spotlights the economies that you can effect by combining wastes with other plants, or, utilizing municipal facilities.

The book covers the physical, biological, chemical, filtration, digestion, sludge, drying and utilization methods, explaining the advantages of each, and charges related to treatment. The economical considerations in design, construction, and operation of low-cost plants are presented. Reuse of by-products of the treatment is explained, with specific examples showing some waste from which values may be recovered,... thereby reducing cost of treatment.

LOOK OVER THE CONTENTS
1. What Constitutes a Waste Problem?
2. Who Starts a Waste-treatment Problem?
3. The First Steps to Take in the Solution
4. The Place of the Engineer or Specialist
5. Cooperation between Enforcing Agencies, Industrialist, and Technician
6. Factors in the Solution of a Waste Problem
7. The Interests Concerned in Industrial-waste Problems
8. Districts for Industrial-waste Treatment
9. Sampling and Analysis of Wastes
10. Combining Wastes from Several Plants to Reduce Costs
11. The Pollutional Effect of Various Wastes
12. Methods of Waste Treatment
13. Equipment for Waste Treatment and Its Selection
14. Coagulants and Chemicals
15. Handling Industrial Wastes in Municipal Systems and Charges Therefor
16. Factors in the Development of Low-cost Plants
17. Reuse of Wastes and Recovery of Values
APPENDIX I. Federal and State Laws Concerning the Treatment of Industrial Wastes
APPENDIX II. Miscellaneous Data
APPENDIX III. Glossary.

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Titanium Pigment Producers, Oblivious to Recession, Are Expanding Capacity

OPD Special Report on Titanium Pigment

—*Continued from page 3*

should be ready to go very soon with the expanded capacity.

One question immediately comes to mind: Isn't this a case of over-expansion? The industry's answer is an almost unanimous, vehement "No!"

Chief among factors governing the sudden burgeoning of new capacity is that producers want, for once, to get into a position where they can readily supply their customers without having somebody else snatch them away.

Fact is, they point out, that there has been an almost constant history of famine in the titanium dioxide supply picture, ever since the pigment began to be produced in this country.

Why the Famine?

Why the famine? Because titanium dioxide has the highest hiding power and is the most opaque of white pigments. The industry will tell you there is no known compound available at anywhere near the price that is anywhere near as good.

One producer notes that he has four PhD's sitting around trying to think up something that could possibly obsolete TiO_2. "It's a brain-wracking job for the poor fellows," he says, "but in four years they haven't come up with anything to beat it."

Another producer has come up with an answer, however. "We have two possibilities. One is silicon carbide—which is so expensive as to be out of the question. The other is ground-up diamonds."

In recent years titanium dioxide has done some obsoleting of its own—due to its high hiding power. It has knocked the props out from under white leads, leaded zinc oxides and lithopone.

Take white lead, for instance. Its use in paints (white lead in oil and dry pigment) was riding high, at 200,000 tons per year, in 1925. By 1956, this use had withered to 26,000 tons annually.

Lithopone's big year—1929—saw a use in paints of around 200,000 tons. Now, consumption has dwindled to some 30,000 tons a year.

Leaded zinc oxides have taken it in the neck, as well. Use of titanium dioxide for increased hiding power in paints resulted in a drop in consumption from around 60,000 tons a year in 1947 to about 25,000 tons a year in 1957.

So far, lead-free-zinc oxides have ridden out the storm, and use is holding about constant. This ability to hang on to their markets they owe to characteristics other than their hiding power, notably the excellent fume resistance of lead-free paints.

Growth in Paints Cited

The growth of titanium dioxide consumption in paints—from 223,000 tons in 1952 to nearly 263,000 tons annually in 1957, is responsible for the declines registered in other white pigments.

Furthermore, this growth in tonnage consumed by the paint industry is expected to go right on climbing. But the interesting fact is that while tonnage climbs, the percentage of total titanium dioxide production going to the paint industry is declining.

In 1952, distribution of titanium dioxide by content rather than weight—showed paints, varnishes and lacquers consuming 68.7 percent of the total TiO_2 consumed.

But, in 1957, distribution by content dropped to 57.7 percent of the total distribution. This means that there are other, more dynamic end-uses than paint.

The one that stands out in everybody's mind right now is paper. Gross weight distribution of TiO_2 in paper jumped from 7 percent in 1952 to well over 10 percent in 1957—and is expected to go right on up.

Distribution by content shows that 10.4 percent of all TiO_2 went into paper in 1952. This figure had risen to nearly 14 percent of the total by 1957.

What makes titanium dioxide attractive to the paper industry? Its outstanding ability as an opacifier. Since it is the white pigment with the highest hiding power, this means that you can use less pigment to get better opacity.

What's more important is the ability to cut down overall weight of paper. This is particularly pertinent in view of the coming rise in postal rates, set by the government to go into effect August 1.

The outlook over the short term is for lighter papers of higher opacity—one way of compensating for the postal rate rise.

Mailing rates of publications have been going up right along. As a consequence, magazines and other literature have been employing more and more titanium dioxide pigmented papers in order to save on mailing costs.

A further examination of the end-use pattern shows that other, less spectacular growth rates have been achieved over the past six years for rubber, coated fabrics and textiles, printing inks and that catch-all category—"other."

Importance of the 'Other' Category

The importance of the "other" category is this: One producer, in projecting consumption for 1965, is allowing an end-use that isn't even in existence yet. Why the confidence in the yet-undiscovered end-use as a large volume consumer of titanium dioxide?

Just since the war, producers will tell you, some astounding developments have come along. One such instance is the rising use of TiO_2 in roofing granules.

Even ten years ago, looking around at a housing development, one could see a predominance of red and green roofs. But in new and replacement roofs today, the trend is toward white.

Again, it is because of the whiteness of the titanium pigment that the roofing business is using it. A titanium dioxide granule roof gives much better heat reflective power than a roof with other pigments.

It wasn't too long ago that everybody concerned with the building industry would have said that it was impossible to use TiO_2 in roofing granules. But the problem was licked.

Then, perhaps the most eye-popping development of all is in progress right now. This is the use of TiO_2 in concrete curing compounds.

Current Method of Curing Roads

The current method of curing a concrete highway involves covering the freshly-set concrete with straw or burlap, and then establishing a man with a hose to wet the material down. This retards the evaporation rate and permits the concrete to cure properly, so that it will not flake or chip from drying too fast.

But a way has been found to eliminate all this fuss: Simply compound TiO_2 with a cheap vehicle, and spray it on the road. This serves the same purpose as the burlap, the straw and the man with the hose.

Furthermore, where you have to gather up the straw, the burlap and send a truck along to pick up the man with the hose using conventional curing methods, the titanium dioxide protective coating simply blows off the road in a few days, or is washed off by rain, leaving it cured and ready to use.

The high opacity and reflective power of TiO_2, which retards evaporation from below, and reflects the heat of the sun above, is what does the trick.

There is one complaint, though. Road workers complain that the surface of the road is too bright—and that they have to wear sunglasses.

Where Method Has Been Used

This method of curing has been used—with great success—on the conduit from Lake Mead to Los Angeles, on a turnpike in the south and is currently being used in the south on a commercial scale.

A heart-gladdening sight for any TiO_2 manufacturer is to stand alongside a road where the pigment is being applied—for miles and miles, in tremendous quantities.

Then there is always the possibility of extensive use of this new curing method in the large-scale federal highway building program.

The producers who note such recent developments as roofing granules and concrete curing can not help but figure a yet undiscovered end-use for TiO_2 in their forecasts for the future.

But more cautious elements of the industry aren't quite satisfied with the way things look now—or in 1965, either, for that matter.

For instance, take your choice of viewpoints: Some observers hold that there is over-expansion in the industry now, and that the industry has to scramble to sell and use 80 percent of its capacity.

The more optimistic say that it will be a healthy, normal position over the next several years if the industry operates at 80 percent of capacity.

Who's right? The cautious onlookers point to the foreign market. The fact is, that by 1960, foreign countries, exclusive of Iron Curtain nations, should have in-place capacity of 300,000 tons per year. This, it is believed, will pretty well take care of needs outside of the United States.

Export Market Trends Noted

The importance of the export market in recent years can be illustrated this way: In 1953—a good domestic year—some 28,000 tons were exported.

But, in 1954, when domestic business took a slide, TiO_2 producers were able to channel 49,000 tons into foreign markets—a record high.

Since 1954, exports have looked like this: In 1955, some 38,000 tons were exported; 47,000 tons went out in '56. Exports of TiO_2 in 1957 were 35,000 tons. All figures are on a 100 percent basis.

Exports can be expected to dwindle still further—and with the growing foreign ability to produce TiO_2, American producers won't see another 1954-type opportunity to channel material overseas in case of a slack year here.

National Lead is largely responsible for the dwindling export market. Last year, the company put up an 18,000 ton-a-year plant at Varennes, Quebec, Canada, which should pretty well take care of Canadian needs. This is about half the total of TiO_2 normally exported.

DuPont added fat to the fire in 1957 with the announcement that it would build a $2.8 million plant in Mexico. Industrias Quimicas Basicas de Mexico S.A. announced last December that it is in the process of building an 8,000 ton-a-year plant in Mexico, with Glidden help.

Expansion in Japan and Britain

Japan's Nisso Steel Manufacturing Company, with an assist from the New York engineering firm of Brown, Blauvelt & Leonard, has been working on a 3,600 ton-a-year plant in Japan.

In the United Kingdom, British Titan Products Company is in the midst of expanding its output to 77,000 tons per year. Laport Titanium, Ltd., is building an addition to its Lincolnshire plant to boost its output to 33,000 tons a year.

One consolation in this fast expansion overseas is the notable absence of the Soviet Union. The USSR, which pounces on every opportunity to throw monkey wrenches into the economic machinery, isn't expected to be much of a factor in

—*Continued on page 60*

TITANIUM DIOXIDE'S GROWING CAPACITY

What Domestic Producers Plan for the Next Eighteen Months

		January 1, 1958 (100% TiO_2 Basis)	January 1, 1960 (100% TiO_2 Basis)
Cyanamid	Piney River, Va.	18,000 tons/yr.	18,000 tons/yr.
Cyanamid	Savannah, Ga.	36,000 tons/yr.	72,000 tons/yr.
DuPont	Baltimore, Md.	85,000 tons/yr.	85,000 tons/yr.
*DuPont	Edge Moor, Del.	55,000 tons/yr.	55,000 tons/yr.
*DuPont	New Johnsonville, Tenn.	.....	45,000 tons/yr.
Glidden	Baltimore, Md.	12,000 tons/yr.	12,000 tons/yr.
Glidden	Hawkins Point, Md.	24,000 tons/yr.	48,000 tons/yr.
National Lead	Sayreville, N. J.	167,000 tons/yr.	167,000 tons/yr.
National Lead	St. Louis, Mo.	83,000 tons/yr.	108,000 tons/yr.
New Jersey Zinc	Gloucester City, N. J.	24,000 tons/yr.	25,000 tons/yr.
Total		504,000 tons/yr.	635,000 tons/yr.

*DuPont is employing the titanium chlorination process at its Edge Moor and New Johnsville plants and expects to have this 100,000 tons of capacity in place in early 1959.

TiO_2 PRODUCTION

1958	*425,000 tons
1957	457,000 tons
1956	477,601 tons
1955	408,836 tons
1954	361,006 tons
1953	333,570 tons
1950	298,618 tons
1947	219,647 tons

*Industry Estimate

Source: Bureau of Mines

Coatings Materials

There was no immediate response by coatings markets to the violent events in the Middle East. Prices held unchanged and business continued at the slow pace characteristic of July. Makers of oxides though were keeping in close touch with the London metals market where prices tend to fluctuate with changes in the international situation. At the end of he week the trend in oxides of lead and copper appeared firm, but no actual advance was recorded, trade sources said.

In the synthetic resins field, material was moving in slow to fair volume at recently revised prices. As noted in this space last week, alkyds, ester gums and several types of latices have been reduced in price. The reductions in alkyds amounted to ¼ cent to 2 cents per pound, augmented by a switch in shipping terms from f.o.b. mill to delivered and establishment of a higher bulk category at a discount of ¼ cent per pound. Among the latices, acrylic emulsions and some newly developed types of polyvinyl acetate emulsion were reduced by varying amounts. In both cases the intent appeared to be the development of broader markets. The move in alkyds was attributed to lower prices of oils.

A few copal and dammar gums were recently revised in price to reflect changes in source listings. Manila C and DBB copal were moved up 1c. per pound to respective ranges of 35c. to 39c. and 25c. to 28c. In the dammar group, East India batu nubs and chips became ¼c. per pound higher at 8½c. to 9½c. per pound, while pale chips moved up to 1¼c. to 14½c. to 16c. per pound. Siam and Singapore No. 1 each declined 1c., the former now quoted at 32c. to 35c. per pound and the latter at 38c. to 43c. There was no change in Singapore No. 3 dust, which is encountering normal demand at 17c. to 19c. per pound.

Sales of asphalt and asphalt products declined five percent in 1957 after gaining ten percent the previous year, according to a survey made recently by the Bureau of Mines. Usage in street paving declined only fractionally—down two percent in new paving but up slightly for maintenance—while a substantial decline of 17 percent took place in the roofing field. Asphalt delivered for paving purposes represented 73 percent of all sales in 1957 as compared with a share of 71 percent the previous year. The quantity sold for roofing materials dropped from 20 percent of the total in 1956 to 17 percent in 1957, while the amount reported for the manufacture of miscellaneous products was nine percent of the total in 1956 and 10 percent in 1957, the Bureau noted. Highlights from a report on asphalt shipments in June of this year are given below under "Fillers and Inerts."

Argentine casein was offered here last week at 19 cents per pound, a level from which it has deviated only fractionally during the past two months. For a variety of reasons trade remained at a standstill. Seasonal factors were cited by dealers, but primary importance was conceded to the highly competitive position of soya protein. This material is now available in a new grade selling at 19 cents, 4 cents below the regular grade.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
101.45	101.45	101.45	100.67

For Current Prices See Page 9

Prime Pigments

Carbon Black—There were no revisions at the start of the second half, quotations holding firmly at the advanced levels of January 1.

A lot of consuming plants began to close for vacation after the Fourth of July weekend, thereby marking the advent of the "Summer doldrums" in the pigment industry. Although vacations have come earlier this year, buying has continued right up to the finish line, with the result that seasonal markets have survived deeper into the summer than is usual.

Cadium Colors—Selenium metal has been quiet and steady lately after a long period of price weakness that brought several declines to the cadmium group. It was a period during which the market for the metal was narrowing under the impact of newer materials.

Copper Oxide—This pigment was advanced 1½c. on June 16 to offset a hike in copper, but the most recent development in copper, a 1c. advance posted two weeks ago, has failed to affect it. This was accounted for by seasonally light business volume and the prevalent feeling that copper's advance was only a tentative gain that might easily be wiped out in subsequent trading.

Oxide is moving in limited volume at 42¾c. per pound for black, 40½c. for type I red and 38½c. for Type II red in lots of 1,000 to 4,999 pounds. Supply is amply available to meet all market needs.

Synthetic Resins

As noted in this space last week, the start of the third quarter witnessed a number of price reductions in synthetic resins and latex emulsions. Two major producers posted reductions ranging ½c. to 2c. per pound in alkyds, modified alkyds and ester gums and also switched the shipping arrangement from f.o.b. mill to delivered. In addition, one maker introduced a higher bulk category—4,000 pounds or more—at a discount of ¼c. per pound.

Among the latices, acrylic emulsions and some new types of polyvinyl acetate were reduced by varying amounts. In both cases the intent appeared to be the development of broader markets.

The move in alkyds can be attributed to lower prices of oils—oils, constituting the most expensive ingredients of synthetic resins—and also perhaps to the slackened business volume with which the recession has afflicted the market for automobile coatings.

Fillers and Inerts

Asbestos—World production of asbestos climbed appreciably in 1957, reaching an estimated total of 2.07 million short tons, as compared with 1.71 the year before and a 1948-52 average of 1.36.

The trend in U.S. output finally turned upwards with a three percent gain after three years of decline. The total came to 42,967 short tons against the previous year's 41,626.

Consumption of American asbestos was reported at 43,653 tons valued at $4,917,548, as compared with 41,312 tons valued at $4,742,446 in 1956.

Canadian production scored a five percent advance during the year, highlighted by a boost of 47 percent in British Columbia. But Canada's share of world production continued to decline, the country accounting in 1957 for about one-half of the world total, as against two-thirds in the 1948-52 period. Russian output was estimated to have doubled to 500,000 tons, but probably this increase was achieved gradually during the past five years without being detected.

Asphalt—With exception of board products, shipments of asphalt materials were substantially higher in May, according to a report of the Census Bureau. In comparison with the prior month, roofing, siding and insulated siding experienced increases of 23 percent, 11 percent and 19 percent, respectively, while board products declined four percent. From levels of May 1957, roofing increased 60 percent and siding 43 percent while insulated siding declined ten percent and board products 54 percent.

Miscellaneous

Casein—Material, both Argentine and Australian, was offered here last week at 19c. per pound, a level from which it has deviated only fractionally during the past two months. From a variety of causes

—*Continued on page 66*

All Oronite® PHENOL is for Oronite customers

—now and in years to come

- Oronite does not compete with customers by using phenol for end-products.
- Complete control of raw materials and manufacturing.
- Bulk terminals in Richmond, Calif., New Orleans, Chicago and Paulsboro, New Jersey.
- Tank car, tank truck and drum shipments made almost overnight.

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
A CALIFORNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY SUBSIDIARY
EXECUTIVE OFFICES • 200 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, California
SALES OFFICES • New York, Boston, Wilmington, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, Tulsa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle
Foreign Affiliate: California Chemical International, Inc., San Francisco, Geneva, Panama
4678

versatile
VERSAMID
POLYAMIDE RESINS

THERMOSETTING TYPES
(100 series—fluid)
For protective coatings, potting and casting, laminates, adhesives

THERMOPLASTIC TYPES
(900 series—solid)
For paper coatings, heat seal adhesives, thixotropic paint, printing inks

Also ORGANIC SOLVENT SOLUTION
(400 series)
For protective and decorative coatings

VERSAMIDS ARE NON-TOXIC EPOXY CURING AGENTS

CHEMICAL DIVISION General Mills
KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

Sales Offices: *New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, San Francisco*
FATTY NITROGENS • VERSAMID POLYAMIDE RESINS • STEROLS
GENAMID LIQUID CO-REACTANTS

QUALITY TESTED

SHELLAC

For the Best Lacquer Formulations

8 lb. extra light

PURE FRENCH VARNISH

- Greater compatability with nitrocellulose solvents
- Low acid number
- Good adhesion
- Light color
- Greater flexibility
- Excellent Gloss
- Exceptional clarity

The Mantrose Corporation

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

1 HANSON PLACE, BROOKLYN 17, N. Y.

Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co.
Montreal 24, Canada

Allied Basic Chemical Co.
Toronto 12, Canada

Mr. Aurelio Wagner
Apartado (P.O. Box 86)
Havana, Cuba

Ivan T. Bauman Company
817 North Second St.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

O. L. West
50 East Wynnewood Rd.
Wynnewood, Pa.

Cuyahoga Chemical Co.
2560 West 3rd Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Charles A. Little, Jr.
3182 Peachtree Road, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
Chicago, 6 Ill.

R. L. Kelley
Danbury, Conn.

J. M. Washburn Co.
P. O. Box 121
Arlington 74, Mass.

Palmer Supplies Co.
Times Star Bldg.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Harry Holland
19600 Puritan Ave.
Detroit 38, Michigan

H. C. Ross
2128 No. Rosemead Blvd.
El Monte, Calif.

E. M. Walls Company
San Francisco, Calif.

Now—a greater stability in exterior finishes!

IMPERIAL

Regal Yellows

IMPERIAL PAPER & COLOR CORP.
Pigment Color Division
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK
The world's largest producer of chemical pigment colors

REGAL YELLOWS, although less clean initially than conventional Chrome Yellows, show considerably less change on exposure. The result is REGAL YELLOWS show up cleaner and brighter after exterior exposure. REGAL YELLOWS are useful for exterior paints and enamels used on school buses, taxicabs, trucks, farm equipment, etc. where resistance to darkening on exposure is important.

REGAL YELLOWS also exhibit a useful improvement in alkali resistance compared to conventional Chrome Yellows.

For samples and further information contact us direct or one of our branch offices below.

BOSTON • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH
CLEVELAND • DETROIT • CINCINNATI • ATLANTA
LOUISVILLE • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • HOUSTON • DALLAS • LOS ANGELES • OAKLAND • SAN FRANCISCO
PORTLAND • SEATTLE • TORONTO, ONT. • ST. JOHNS, QUE.

Titanium Pigment Producers Expand Capacity

OPD Special Report on Titanium Pigment

—*Continued from page 58*

the export market during the next few years.

Sources here estimate that Russia has a very small capacity at the present time, and, in fact, may need to import quite a bit of its needs.

The export market isn't the only thing worrying the more cautious in the titanium pigment industry. What about the current recession? they ask.

Production of TiO_2 declined to 457,000 tons in 1957 from a record 477,601 tons in 1956, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production during the first four months of this year was 117,188 tons.

Want Reprints?

Reprints of this "in-depth" study on titanium dioxide and others in the OPD series are available at 35 cents a copy. Quantity discounts are given. Still in print are these previous articles: Ethylene, sodium bicarbonate, hydrofluoric acid, acrylonitrile and methanol. Address all requests to OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S Reprint Department, 30 Church street, New York 7.

Multiply that total by three to get a picture of the whole of '58, and you come up with an unhealthy 351,564 tons—unhealthy in view of mid-1958 capacity, which is estimated at anywhere from 530,000 to 560,000 tons. On the bright side, however, producers' stocks dropped more than 12,000 tons from January to April.

DuPont had earlier estimated 1958 as about a 500,000-ton year. Reassessing the situation recently, however, the company believed that sales would about equal 1957 levels.

National Lead and others concur. Observers point out that you can't look at 1958 totals in the light of sales for the first three or four months.

"Who had a good first quarter?" they note. Appraising the last half of the year, industry men believe that sales and production will show a sharp rebound.

One bolstering argument: The paint industry. Painting, they emphasize, goes on in times of boom and bust. In fact, when men are out of work or are laid off temporarily, they pick up a brush and start painting. And so far this year, paint sales statistics have borne this out.

Aside from problems of recession and foreign competition, titanium dioxide producers are pondering questions which they ask themselves as well as each other.

The Big Question About Chlorination

One big question these days is: How far is duPont's titanium chlorination process of manufacture going to go in the industry?

DuPont, by 1959, is expected to have 100,000 tons of capacity in place, all of which employs the chloride process in manufacture of titanium.

"With us, it's a matter of economics," says duPont. "If we were to build another plant tomorrow, we would choose the chloride process over the sulfate process."

"With us, it's a matter of economics," says National Lead. "We have looked over the chloride process, and if we were

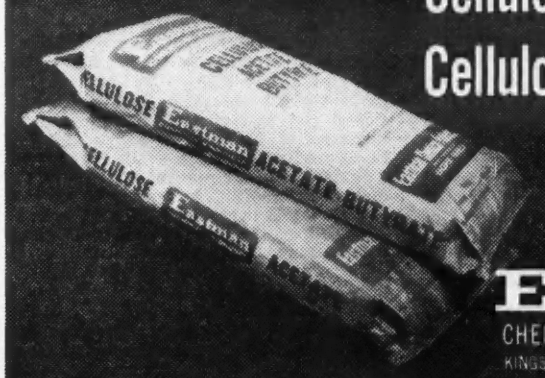
—*Continued on page 63*

DOMESTIC • IMPORTED
Caseins For Every Purpose
Very Reasonable Prices
Casein
SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN SMALL CONSUMERS
Main Office
THE ERIE CASEIN DRYERS
ERIE, ILLINOIS

SYNPRO STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE USP, COSMETIC, TECH.
ALUMINUM STEARATE (All Types)
CALCIUM STEARATE. BARIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE USP, TGA Specs
CADMIUM STEARATE. and others
30,000 lb. lots available for single shipments . . . Also producers of laurates, palmitates, and others
SYNPRON Stabilizers for Vinyl Compounds
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* Cleveland 12, Ohio
Phone KE-1-6010

BLANC FIXE DRY
C. J. OSBORN CO.
ESTABLISHED 1869
1301 West Blancke St.
Linden, N. J.

Cellulose Acetate
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate



Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company

Oils, Fats and Waxes

As a result of the tense situation in the Middle East, the oils and fats market was stronger, especially the edible grades, which advanced sharply with the drastic boost in soybeans and other commodities. Trading, however, was limited as consumers preferred to await further developments, though they re-checked low inventories. Soybean, cottonseed and corn oils were boosted ½ cent per pound. Crude coconut oil and copra were firmer, also advancing ½ cent on spot and for shipment from abroad.

Olive oil was higher on spot, due to the increased cost of shipments from Greece and Tunisia. It was reported that Spain bought Tunisian oil to replenish light stocks in that country.

Firmer tone prevailed in tallow and greases, with light trading at a slight advance. Offers continued light and were closely held.

Further advance in flaxseed—5 cents per bushel was not reflected in linseed oil, but the market was firm at former quotations. While other drying oils were inactive, and quotably unchanged a steadier undertone was noted in tung, oiticica and Brazilian castor oils.

Soybean meal continued to make spectacular gains and advanced $7.50 per ton last week. Most sellers were sold up for July and a tight situation was developing in August. Demand continued active. Linseed and cottonseed meals also were stronger and boosted $2 per ton. Stocks for nearby delivery were scarce and increased interest was reported for August delivery.

Price Trends

Advanced

Beeswax, African, crude, 1c. per lb.
Cocoa butter, 4c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Copra, $6.50 per ton
Corn oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
  Refd., ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed meal, $2. per ton
Cottonseed oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
  Refd., ½c. per lb.
Greases, ½c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $2. per ton
Olive oil, 10c. per gal.
Oleo stearine, ½c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $7.50 per ton
Soybean oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
  Refd., ½c. per lb.
Tallow, inedible, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Palm oil, drums, ½c. per lb.
  tankcars, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	July 19, 1957
123.35	119.85	117.84	114.53

For Current Prices See Page 9

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Trading was limited. Market was unchanged and steady. No. 1 Brzilian oil was firmly held at 16c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Domestic grades were quotably unchanged.

Import of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:

	Pounds	
	Castor Beans	Castor Oil
Last week		1,804,000
Previous week		958,000
Corresponding week, 1957		553,300
Total this year	8,769,700	44,827,000
Corresponding period, 1957	12,322,900	56,537,300

Coconut—Crude was firm and higher with copra. Tankcars were lifted to 14¼c. per pound, f.o.b. Pacific coast, for July and August. Nearby oil was sold at 15c., tankcars, and 15¼c. asked New York basis.

Corn—Crude was stronger with competing oils with trading at 13½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Refined was quiet, but higher at 17.10c., tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Futures advanced drastically with other commodity markets following news of the landing of Marines at Lebanon last week. Trading was active throughout the period mostly, speculative, with commission houses and trade operators on both sides. Short covering was heavy. Market remained firm despite wide fluctuations closing at the top levels. Weather conditions were satisfactory for new cotton and soybeans crops. July tenders were increased 45 to 164 contracts and readily stopped.

Cash oils also were higher, but trading for consumers account was quiet who were content to remain on the sidelines pending further developments. Export business was light, though European oil markets were reported higher. Refined salad oil advanced to 16c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Crude cottonseed oil was firmer and entirely nominal. Tankcars in the southeast were nominal at 12½c., f.o.b. mills; 12½c., Valley; 11⅞c., Lubbock, and 12c., Waco.

Linseed—While business was limited, deliveries against current contracts continued in fairly active request. Raw oil was unchanged, despite higher flax seed. Carlots were held at 13.7c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, July-October delivery; 13.9c., November-January and 14.1c., February-April, same basis.

Minneapolis.—Stronger undertone developed in this market, though prices remained unchanged despite higher flaxseed costs. Buying was confined to routine lots for nearby while withdrawals against existing contracts were active. Raw linseed oil, in tankcars, f.o.b., Minneapolis was at 13.7c. a pound for July/October delivery; 13.9c., November/January and 14.1c., February/April.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:

	1957-58	1956-57
Past week	7,800,000	8,160,000
Since Sept. 1	267,200,000	313,600,000

Flaxseed—Trend of market still upwards, advancing 5c. per bushel. Trading was quite active at the higher level.

Minneapolis.—Crushers advanced bids in the cash flaxseed market another 5c. a bushel, making a total climb of 30c. since mid-June. Substantial volume of to-arrive bookings were traded at 5c. additional over the market. Bids, spot and to-arrive, were at $3.25, basis Minneapolis. Sparking the advance was news that government had sold 200,000 bushels at Duluth/Superior at prices ranging to $3.39¼, f.o.b. vessel. Further bullish influence was the sharp cut in acreage indicated by government report, accentuated by drastic deterioration of the Canadian crop. U.S. crop was in generally good condition. Futures also continued advance. Only five cars were sold in the Minneapolis spot market, while to-arrive bookings amounted to 16 cars and 19,300 bushels. Arrivals for all accounts totaled 151 cars (35 for C.C.C.), compared with 213 cars a year ago. Shipped were 35 cars, against 10 last year.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments
	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
Past week	264,250	383,400	60,900
Since Sept. 1	17,212,500	29,250,600	2,135,650

Oiticica—Trading was limited to actual needs. Tankcars were offered at 16½c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Drums ranged from 18c. to 18½c. per pound, spot, as to quantity.

Olive—Market was stronger and higher due to increased cost of replacements from primary sources. Tunisian for shipment was advanced to $58.50 per 100 kilos, drums, c. and f. as a result of active demand from Spain to cover oil shortage there. Greek oil was raised to $60. to $61., same basis. The increased cost for shipments also strengthened the local market and spot stocks were lifted 10c. to $2.40 to $2.50, per gallon, drums, duty paid depending upon quality and quantity. Trading for spot delivery continued spotty, chiefly for actual needs.

Palm—Lower cost of replacements weakened the spot market. Quotations were off fractionally. Tankcars declined to 11¾c. per pound, spot and drums to 13¾c. to 14¾c., depending upon quantity.

Peanut—Light stocks of crude were held at 17¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Buying interest continued inactive. Re-

Cottonseed Oil Futures

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, July 18, follow:

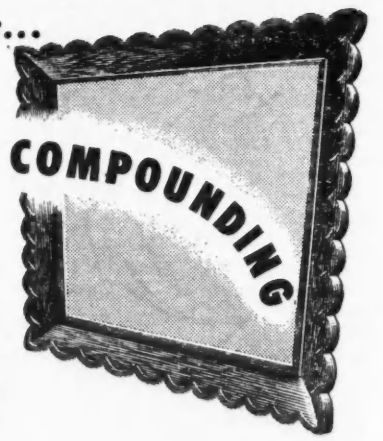
	Sales	Cents per Pound High	Low	Close
July	116	14.14	13.60	Expired.
Sept.	729	14.69	13.80	14.50S
Oct.	109	14.65	13.75	14.58S
Dec.	337	14.74	13.90	14.62S
March	254	14.80	14.00	14.69S
May	48	14.80	14.03	14.70@14.80
July (1959)	10	14.55	14.37	14.69@14.78

Total sales and switches, 1,603 contracts.

WAXES
ALL KINDS
Carnauba—Pure and Technical
Japan wax—Bayberry—Beeswax
Candelilla—Ozokerites
Ouricury—Spermaceti—etc.
75 years of continuous Service and Dependability.
Est. 1882
Sole Importers U. S. and Canada, Riebeck Montan Wax Products.
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO., 139 Franklin Street, New York 13, N.Y., WA 5-2300

FATTY ACIDS FOR MODERN INDUSTRY
Send for literature outlining products and their composition, specifications, packing and stock points.
A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J. Distributors in Principal Cities
MANUFACTURERS SINCE 1837

WAXES
Importers and Refiners
CARNAUBA • OURICURY
CANDELILLA
Crude • Refined • Bleached • Flaked • Powdered
MAMARONECK REFINED BRAND
Vegetable Waxes
CERESINS — OZOKERITES
Palm Waxes — Resin Blends
Compounds and blends made to your specifications
CERITA WAXES
M. ARGÜESO & CO. INC.
441 Waverly Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y.
Mamaroneck 9-4746 • Cable: MARGUESO • Established 1908

Fits into your picture...
ALLIED UNIFORM COMPOUNDING

PRECISION in formulation and compounding of Gilsonite, Pitches and Waxes to the specifications of protective coating manufacturers has been the core of Allied Service for a quarter of a century. Our customers have come to depend upon the uniformity of each compound, made possible by our skilled technicians of long experience.
PITCH COMPOUNDS
OIL EXTENDERS
Black paints • Varnishes
Baking enamels • Industrial paints
Protective coatings • Drying oil pitches
Various blends—processed to definite specifications and melting points.
GILSONITE
ALLIED SUPER SELECTS—Melting point 270°-280° F. Low viscosity, uniform, clean.
FINES—Obtained from Super Selects Ore. M.P. 270°-280° F.
ALLIED E.B. ORE—Melting point 320°-330° F. Medium to high viscosity, uniform, clean.
WAXES
Ozokerite • Ceresine • All types for special uses formulated to order
Wherever Pitches, Gilsonite and Waxes fit into your product picture, call on the Allied agent nearest you.
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp.
ESTABLISHED IN 1925
49 WATER MILL LANE, GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
AGENTS AND WAREHOUSE STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL CENTERS
ATLANTA Deeks & Co.
BALTIMORE Warner Graham Co.
BOSTON Mulcahy & Griffis
CHICAGO Philip E. Cale Co.
CINCINNATI Deeks & Co.
CLEVELAND Norman G. Schabel Co.
DETROIT D. H. Osgood Co.
HOUSTON Jee Caulsen Co.
KANSAS CITY John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES E. B. Taylor Co.
LOUISVILLE Deeks & Co.
MONTREAL, CAN. Wm. J. Michaud Co., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS Russell Chemical Co.
PITTSBURGH B. Ostroff
PORTLAND, ORE Great Western Chem. Co.
ST. LOUIS Harry G. Knapp
SAN FRANCISCO E. M. Walls & Company
SEATTLE Great Western Chem. Co.
TAMPA, FLORIDA A. J. Passanno Company
TORONTO, CAN. A. S. Paterson

HARCHEM®
CENTURY BRAND

The Key to Uniform Quality in FATTY ACIDS

Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Hydrogenated Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Vegetable Fatty Acids
Hydrogenated Glycerides
Hydrogenated Castor Oil
12 Hydroxy Stearic Acid

H-11.67

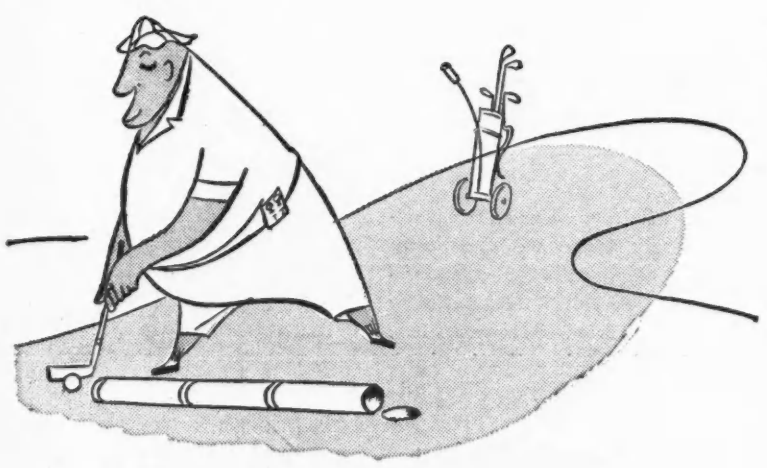
HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
Successor to W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE 9, N. J.

BULK TANK STORAGE
on the waterfront

for
VEGETABLE OILS
CHEMICALS • SOLVENTS

Trained personnel and complete facilities for bulk liquid storage, blending, barrelling and distribution.

THE MIDLAND STORAGE, INC.
1143 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J. ELizabeth 3-6060



You just can't miss winning... with Emersol® Oleic Acids

The unexcelled quality and consistent uniformity of all grades of Emersol Oleic Acids will not only make your job easier but it will win you acclaim from the rest of your organization.

Reliable deliveries of Emersol Oleic Acids eliminate your inventory worries; their uniformity cuts down processing adjustments, provides uniform products; their outstanding quality gives your sales department products that are better, easier to sell. All this adds up to greater profits. And for this, you'll get all the credit.

Then why wait to enjoy these benefits? The next time you need oleic acid, call Emery.

If you want additional reasons why Emersol Oleic Acids are your best buy today, write Dept. O for a copy of the 24-page booklet titled "Emersol Oleic Acids."

Emery Fatty Acid Sales Dept.
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

New York • Philadelphia • Lowell, Mass.
Chicago • San Francisco • Cleveland
Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
In Canada: Emery Industries (Canada) Ltd.
639 Nelson St., London, Ontario

Oils, Fats and Waxes

fined oil was unchanged and nominal at 20½c., tankcars, New York basis.

Rapeseed—Consumers continued to operate in a hand to mouth manner. Tankcars were unchanged at 16c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Drums ranged from 17½c. to 18c. per pound, spot, as to quantity.

Soybean—Crude was stronger with higher soybeans and commodity markets due to the tense situation in the Middle East. Despite light trading, prices were lifted to 10¼c. per pound, tankcars Decatur, unrestricted, July-August delivery. Refined salad advanced to 13c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Turkey was authorized last week to purchase 15,000 tons of hydrogenated soybean oil under PL 480, it was reported by the Department of Agriculture.

Soybean Oil Futures

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the New York Produce Exchange for the week ended Friday, July 18, follow:

	Sales	Cents per Pound High	Low	Close
Sept.	1	10.22	10.22	10.11@10.17

Total sales, 1 contract.

Tung—Trading was slow, but the market remained firm and unchanged. Tankcars were maintained at 21½c. per pound, New York basis. Drums were quoted at 23c. to 23½c., spot, as to quantity.

Miscellaneous

Cocoa Butter—This market was stronger with other commodities. Prices were higher at $1.01 to $1.05 per pound, depending upon quantity.

Copra—Shipments were firmer and sharply higher. Prompt shipment was quoted at $189 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Strong tone prevailed despite limited buying interest. Sellers restricted offers and holding for higher prices. Choice white ranged from 8⅞c. to 9c. per pound, tankcars, delivered, according to seller. Yellow was firmly held at 7⅝c. to 7¾c., same basis.

Lard—This market was steady and nominal. Cash lard was bid at 12.05c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Tallow—Market was firm, despite quiet trading. Sellers were quoting about ¼c. above bids, and quotations were more or less nominal. Offers continued light and firmly held. Bleachable fancy ranged from 8⅜c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; prime, 8⅛c. to 8¼c.; special, 8c. to 8⅛c. and No. 1, 7⅝c. to 7¾c., same basis. Export inquiry was fairly active, but trading was said to be light. Guaranteed fancy was quoted at 9⅝c., drums, f.a.s. and 8⅞c. bulk.

Fish Oils

Cod—Trading was reported slow. Shipments were available at 8¾c. per pound, drums, exdock, New York, prompt. Oil on spot ranged from 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, drums, spot, as to quantity.

Menhaden—Fishing was reported poor on the Gulf and Atlantic coast. Lack of buying interest for both domestic and export delivery kept the market unsteady. Tankcars were nominal around 7c., per pound, f.o.b. works and ¼c. more on board steamer. Refined grades were quiet. Light pressed was offered at 10½c., tankcars, New York and shadable.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Small stocks of meal moved locally on the basis of $64 per ton, sacked, Memphis and $72. Alabama and Georgia. Interest in new crop meal continued slow.

Linseed Meal—Limited stocks for nearby and fair demand caused market to advance $2. per ton. Withdrawals against contracts active.

Minneapolis.—Users ordered out linseed meal on old contracts at an accelerated pace, shipping schedules tight for a week ahead. Fair demand persisted for nearby supplies and offerings were limited, forcing prices $2 higher in the spot market. August delivery was discounted $2. Demand for August delivery began to take hold. Extracted linseed meal, 34 percent protein, was at $58 a ton, bulk, in carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis, for July delivery and $56 for August. Old process expeller meal was virtually unobtainable for nearby, quoted $2 higher at $59.50 for August delivery.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds were as follows:

	1957-58	1956-57
Past week	7,320,000	10,440,000
Since Sept. 1	566,340,000	558,100,000

Soybean Meal—Spectacular strength persisted in this market, prices advancing another $7.50 a ton. Most crushers were completely sold out for July and tight situation was developing for first half August. Volume of trading for nearby was not heavy but scattered users sought urgent needs. Demand was good in all sections, Eastern Trunk Line showing the smallest discounts for deferred delivery. Several shutdowns are scheduled for August. When available, immediate meal, 44 percent, commanded $74 a ton, unrestricted, bulk, Decatur. Delivery last week of July was at $72; first half August, $68 and last half, $66.50.

Vegetable Waxes

Steady tone featured the vegetable wax market last week. Consumers increased interest in replacements and moderate volume of business was reported for nearby delivery. Crude beeswax was firmer and offers of African were scarce and higher, at 57c. to 58c. per pound depending upon quantity due to the Lebanese tense situation. Carnauba grades were steady, with fair demand passing at unchanged quotations. Offers from Brazil continued light and were closely held. Candelilla demand was spotty, but spot stocks were well held at former levels. Japan wax was quiet and unchanged. Ouricury was scarce and nominal.

Chemicals Export Level Lifted Sharply During May

Chemicals and related products exports from the United States rose sharply in May over those in April to $128.6 million, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Census. The April figure was $114.5 million, while during May, 1957, it totaled $134.3 million.

The bureau said that the rise from April to May this year was largely due to gains in exports of polio vaccine and in exports of chemical specialty compounds.

Exports of general merchandise during May totalled $1,637.9 million, an increase of 7 percent over the April total of $1,530.6 million, but 10 percent below the May, 1957, total of $1,813.2 million. Ten of the eleven groups of commodities registered increases during May over April. The single group to fall behind was textile fibers and manufactures.

CARNAUBA WAX
Refined—Flaked
Specializing in Yellows
Candelilla Montan
Esparto Beeswax
WM. DIEHL & CO.
116 East 56th St., N.Y.C. 22, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 8-7960

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Crude Refined Bleached
ROSS WAXES
Flaked Powdered
SINCE 1902
JAPAN WAX
Genuine Imported—In Bricks
Substitutes—No. 187-No. 525-No. 883-In Slabs
LAUNDRY WAX
No. 827-No. 836—In Flakes-Beads
FRANK B. ROSS CO., INC.
IMPORTERS - REFINERS - BLEACHERS
6-10 Ash Street Jersey City 4, N. J.
Telephone: HEnderson 3-8812

Titanium Pigment Producers

OPD Special Report

—*Continued from page 60*

to build a new plant tomorrow we'd use the sulfate process."

The fact is that everybody in recent years has been looking at the chloride process, and only duPont seems to have come up with the technology enabling its finished product price to be competitive.

Why has everybody been looking at titanium chlorination as a means of manufacture? The chief reason is waste disposal, claim many. With the sulfate process, waste disposal and pollution problems have always been a headache.

DuPont cites other reasons beside waste disposal advantages. They are: The continuous chloride process manufactures the pigment in much less time than does the conventional sulfate process. Also, duPont claims that chloride-type pigments are more readily adaptable to water-base paints than are sulfate pigments.

This last causes some disagreement among other producers, to be sure. They claim they can come up with very satisfactory sulfate pigments in the water-base paint field.

What Future for Extended Pigments?

Another problem concerning everyone but National Lead has producers wondering: What is the future of extended pigments? Those who note a monumental increase in demand for pure TiO_2, as compared with that for calcium sulfate-extended pigments, believe that the latter are on their way out.

But National Lead, which has the lion's share of the business, notes the following in rebuttal:

- Sales of extended pigments in May were the highest for any May in history.
- Growth isn't expected to be spectacular, but there should be some continued growth—about in line with the increase in population rate.

But despite various reservations, faint warnings and a few words of caution in some quarters, one actuality stands out: The industry will have around 635,000 tons of capacity in place by 1960—and current forecasts indicate that it will be used.

Tranquilizers Good

—*Continued from page 7*

the other drugs studied in reduction of symptoms such as belligerence, bizarre behavior, withdrawal from people, and disorganization of thinking.

The study also confirms previous clinical observations that tranquilizers do not cure mental illness. It shows the drugs make patients more responsive to other treatment, enabling them to participate more actively in physical medicine and rehabilitation activities, hospital industry assignments, group psychotherapy, and other hospital programs.

More than 600 VA patients with schizophrenia were evaluated in the project over a three-month period in the summer of 1957. The study compared the two tranquilizers with phenobarbital and a harmless, inert substance, or placebo.

The project was the first nationwide controlled evaluation of tranquilizing drugs and the first of a series of large-scale VA studies on newer drugs for mental illness. It was coordinated by the central neuropsychiatric research unit of the VA hospital at Perry Point, Md.

Color Facility Addition

—*Continued from page 5*

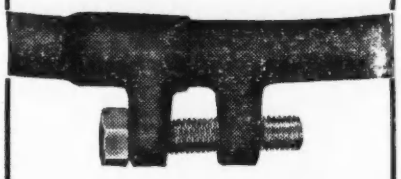
uidine meta sulfonic acid, and R-salt. Red 2B amine is a major component of permanent red 2B, a commonly used color pigment which has outstanding bleed-resistance characteristics, and PTMSA is the major component of lithol rubine, one of the older organic red pigments in the commercial color industry.

Both pigments are included in Holland's line of organic colors which it supplies to the paint, printing ink, and other industries.

The three new intermediates will be produced for the firm's own use and will also be sold commercially. The company has also manufactured bake red C amine and "Michigan Acid" for many years.

Holland Color & Chemical is a part of Chemetron Corporation's chemical products division, which also produces specialty catalysts, marine detergents and combustion catalysts, pharmaceutical intermediates and provides other products and research services for the chemical and other industries.

EXTRA SAFETY
ICC-17H
for Users of
DRUMS

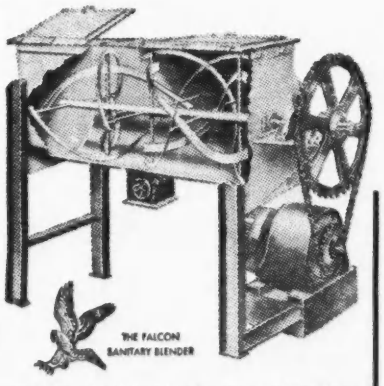


Tests have shown that in the majority of cases failure of 17H drums to meet the drop test is due to leakage at the small gap between the ends of the locking rings.

We have developed and are now able to supply an overlapping ring which eliminates this gap. It will pay you to specify DRUM PARTS OVERLAPPING RING on your orders for 17H drums, **Samples on request.**

This is another development by DRUM PARTS, INC., manufacturers of locking rings exclusively and originators of DRUM PARTS SYSTEM.

DRUM PARTS, INC.
10311 MEECH AVE. • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO



THE FALCON BLENDER
EXCELS IN WANTED FEATURES

- Heavier Double Ribbon For Faster efficient Mixing
- Approved SANITARY by Municipal Authorities
- All Sizes usually in Stock in Stainless or Mild Steel
- Requires Less Power per load
- Smooth Rounded Interior
  No projections to retain material
- Ribbon Assembly quickly removable for cleaning
- Jackets Available for Heating or Cooling
- The FALCON is competitively priced

SEND FOR NEW BULLETIN

Falcon also makes
STAINLESS KETTLES, TANKS, CONDENSERS, REACTORS.
EQUIPMENT FABRICATED TO SPECIFICATIONS

The FALCON
MANUFACTURING DIVISION
of the
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
211 Tenth Street, Brooklyn 15, N.Y.
Phone: STerling 8-4672

MIXERS—Laboratory s/s 2 qt., double Sigma, jacketed, vacuum cover, w/gear-motor—Double Cone blender 1 cu. ft.

MILLS, Pebble—Laboratory and 30 x 24, 30 x 42, 36 x 48, 6' x 5' porcelain, 6' x 8' Buhrstone—all with motors.

SCREENS—12" x 72" Ajax Loveyor s/s—40 x 84 Roball (double)—40 x 120 Rotex (single)—3' x 5' single—3' x 10' double—4' x 10' single Tyler Hummer.

STILL—5' x 10' all steel construction w/ condensers 660 sq. ft. bronze tubes.

HOISTS, electric—500#, 1500# Budgit, 2000# P&H (for double monorail).

FORK LIFT TRUCK—2000# cap. 12' lift, Hyster, pneumatic tires, gasoline engine, very maneuverable.

DRYERS, Rotary—24" x 22', 36" x 24', 44" x 20', 5' x 40'—others made to your specifications.

MILLS, Hammer—1 SH Mikro—3W Mikro—25 HP Wms. AKB—50 HP Wms. NF.

FEEDERS—F 11, F 21, F33 Syntron—5' dia. Disc—12" Jacketed screw.

EXHAUSTERS—Buffalo 1500/3500 CFM—American 5000 CFM, 11000 CFM, 22000 CFM—Sturtevant 36000 CFM (unused).

CRUSHERS—9 x 16, 24 x 13 Jaw—16 x 10 Sturtevant Rolls.

LAMINATING OVEN—325°, gas fired, automatic controls,, 14" w, 32' long.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE METUCHEN, N. J.
LIBERTY 9-0245

SEE ME FIRST

BETTER USED EQUIPMENT

1—6'6" x 60' Rot. Dryer, Complete, ½" shell.
1—8' x 42' Rotary Dryer, ½" shell.
1—Louisville 41" x 15' Rotary S.S. Dryer.
1—Louisville 4' x 15' Brick lined Rot. Kiln.
2—6' x 50' Louisville Rotary Steam Dryers.
2—6' x 45' Louisville Flame Dryers.
2—Link-Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers, 207-10, 310-16.
1—Raymond 10' Single Whizzer Separator.
1—8' Sturtevant Whirlwhing Whizzer Air Separ.
2—Sturtevant #1½ Ring Roll Mills, 50 HP.
2—Sturtevant Size #2 type M.V. Screens, 3 HP.
1—Raymond 4 Roller Hi Side Mill, dbl Whizzer.
1—P & L Dewatering Press, 7½ HP varidrive.
1—Duppa Pre-Breaker, 25 HP motor.
5—Pfaudler 1,000 gal Model R Reactors.
2—1,500 gal Steel agit. Reaction Kettles.
2—Sharples Super Centrifuges, S.S. bowls.
2—Rietz RD-18 S.S. Disintegrators, 100 HP.
2—Morley #4 Hammermills, 75 HP motors.
1—42" x 68' Steel Bubble Cap Column.
1—Oliver 8' x 10' Precoat Vac. Filter, Comp.
1—A T & M 42" susp perf basket Centrifuge.
1—Fitzpatrick Model J Homeloid Mill, S.S.
2—400 gal Paste Mixers, 15 HP motor.

MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT COMPANY Inc.
123 TOWNSEND STREET SAN FRANCISCO 7

LIQUIDATION

DONORA ZINC WORKS
Donora, Pa.
(In Conjunction with Kaiser Nelson Co.)

MAJOR ITEMS

1—Traylor 10' x 120' Rotary Kiln, ¾" shell.
2—Ruggles Cole 90" x 55' Class Ail Rotary Dryers, 7/16" shell.
2—Herreshoff 20' dia., 16 hearth, Furnaces.
5—Dorrco Steel Rotary Filters, 14' x 8', 6' x 3', 6' x 2'.
1—Buflovak 550 sq. ft. Monel Single Effect Evaporator.
2—Swenson 6'6" dia. x 5' deep, steel, jacketed Vacuum Pans.
1—Blaw-Knox 1400 gal. steel, jacketed, agitated Vaccum Kettle.
10—Lead lined, agitated Tanks, 6000 to 6500 gallons.
Troughing Belt Conveyors 18" to 48"; Bucket Elevators; Bins, 50 to 500 tons; Ball Mills, Jaw Crushers; Roll Crushers; Air Compressors.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
For Prompt Action Call Donora, Pa. Tel.: FRONTIER 9-9789

STOCK ITEMS

3—4000 gal. 347 S.S. jacketed Reactors, 150# internal.
2—Pfaudler 1500 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors, 90# jacket, 50# internal.
1—1000 gal. nickel clad, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
1—Blaw-Knox 500 gal. 304 S.S. clad, jacketed, agitated Reactor.
2—Patterson 1000 gal., steel, jacketed, agitated Reactors, 20 HP
1—Vulcan Briquetting Press, 30" dia. x 12½" face, 304 S.S. rolls, 50 HP.
1—3500 gal., 304 S.S. jacketed, agitated Tank, 9' x 7'.
1—Haveg 4000 closed Storage Tank.
2—5000 gal., 304 S.S. Horizontal Tanks, 6'6" x 20', Unused.
1—9400 gal., 316 S.S. Horizontal Tank, 8½' dia. x 19'.
1—20,000 gal., 304 S.S. Horizontal Tank, 10'6" dia. x 30'8", Unused.
4—Stainless Heat Exchangers, 1220, 1080, 786, 500 sq. ft.
1—Sharples C20 Super-D-Hydrator, 316 S.S., vapor tight, XP timers.
1—Sharples C27 Super-D-Hydrator, 316 S.S. 50 HP.
2—Sharples PN14 & PY14 Super-D-Canters, 304 S.S.
2—Bird 18" x 28", 24" x 38", stainless steel, solid bowl, continuous centrifuges.
3—American 42" x 120" Double Drum Dryers, 10 HP motors.
3—Bird 40" suspended Centrifugals, 347 S.S., perforated basket, bottom discharge.
2—Buflovak, 250 & 20 sq. ft., 304 S.S., forced circulation Evaporators.
2—Feinc 5' x 6' Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
2—Sparkler 33-S-28 Pressure Filters, 150 sq. ft., 304 S.S.
1—Niagara 36 H-110 horizontal 304 S.S. Filter 110 sq. ft.
1—Baker Perkins #16 TRM, 150 gal., jacketed sigma blades, Vacuum Mixer, 60 HP motor.
1—Baker Perkins #15 VUMM, 100 gal. jacketed Mixer, dispersion blades, 100 HP motor.
1—Baker Perkins #15 JNM, 100 gal. jacketed Mixer, sigma blades.
3—Stokes R, single punch Tablet Machines, Unused.
1—Sweco 4' dia. double deck Screen, 316 S.S.

Partial List of Values — Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas — Tel: Jackson 6-1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY
2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N.Y. Tel.: CYpress 2-5703

LIQUIDATIONS

PENICILLIN PLANT at LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA

5—SS reactors, 750 gal., ASME 30# int. & jkt., 10 HP XP agit.
2—SS reactors, 125 gal., ASME 30# int. & jkt., 2 HP XP agit.
5—Pfaudler glass lined reactors; 30, 100, 300 gal., jkt. & agit., ASME.
1—T316 SS single effect evaporator, 26 sq. ft., Mojonnier.
1—Rubber covered filter press, 24", 12 chambers.
1—T316 SS rotary vac. filter, 18" dia. x 12" face.

ALSO—Tanks, suppository machines, tablet counters, Ertel filter, copper coating pan, incubators, motors, pumps, etc.

RAYON PLANT at OLD HICKORY (NASHVILLE) TENN.

12—200 gal. Baker Perkins jkt. sigma-blade mixers, #17-VII.
12—30" Sperry P.&F. filter presses, C.I., 17 chambers, closed delivery.
2—30" Sperry "Ni-Resist" P. & F. filter presses.
50—Lead valves up to 12" dia.
ALSO—Steel tanks, pumps, motors, transformers, piping, etc.

SEND FOR COMPLETE LISTS

EQUIPMENT IN STOCK

CENTRIFUGALS, BASKET

48" suspended, T304 SS, A.T.&M.
40" suspended, steel, Bird.
36" centerslung, bronze, Tolhurst.
30" underdriven, steel.
12" underdriven, T316 SS, Fletcher.

DRYERS, DOUBLE DRUM

42" x 120" Buflovak—atm.
42" x 120" American—atm.
42" x 90" Buflovak—atm.
36" x 84" American—VACUUM.
32" x 72" Buflovak—atm.

DRYERS, VACUUM SHELF

356 sq. ft. Devine, Steel.
108 sq. ft. Andersen, T316 SS.
80 sq. ft. Devine, UNUSED.
36, 24, 12 sq. ft. Stokes, steel.

FILTERS, PRESSURE

510 sq. ft., vert., Niagara #510-28, T316 SS.
151 sq. ft., Sparkler #33-S-28, T304 SS leaves.
130 sq. ft., horiz., Hercules #12,
110 sq. ft., horiz., Niagara #36H-110-3, T304 SS, 1954.
45 sq. ft., vert., Niagara #45-30, T304 SS leaves.
#12, #7, #5 Sweetland filters.

MIXERS, DOUBLE ARM

200 gal. Baker Perkins #17-VII sigma blade, Jktd.
100 gal. Baker Perkins #15-USE, disp. blade, SS, Jkt., vacuum.
100 gal. Baker Perkins #15-VUMM, disp. blade, Jkt., 100 HP.
100 gal. Baker Perkins #15-JYUE, sigma blades, Jkt.
50 gal. W & P, sigma blades.
35 gal. J. H. Day, sigma blades.

MIXERS, POWDER

Patterson 9' dia. conical blender.
425 cu. ft. ribbon, SS.
336 cu. ft. ribbon.
250 cu. ft. paddle, Jktd.
200 cu. ft. ribbon.
75 cu. ft. ribbon, Industrial.
75 cu. ft. rotary blender.
24 cu. ft. paddle, SS.
15 cu. ft. ribbon, SS, Robinson.

CRUSHERS

Double-roll, 24" x 24", Gruendler.
Sawtooth, Robinson #13, 15 HP.
Gyratory, Kennedy #49S, 100 HP.
Gyratory, Kennedy #14, 75 HP.
Gyratory, McCulley 26".
Jaw, 8" x 10", Sturtevant.
Jaw, 18" x 9", Mitchell 25 HP.

ROTARY DRYERS

9' dia. x 30' long, SS lined.
8' x 70' Dbl. shell, Hardinge.
6' x 50' steam tube, Louisville.
6' x 30' steam tube, Louisville.
5'6" x 31', ½" shell.
#604-24 Roto-Louvres, T316 SS.
#310-16 Roto-Louvre, steel.
4'6" x 40' Ruggles-Coles, 5/16".
4'6" x 32' steel shell, ⅜".
4' x 30' Beaird #D-700.
4' x 30' Dbl. shell, Tylor-Harmor.
4' x 24' brick-lined (kiln).
4' x 12'6" Sturtevant, SS.
3' x 15', Everdur metal shell.

MILLS, BALL & PEBBLE

7' x 24' compeb, Allis-Chalmers, 450 HP.
5'6" x 22' ball-tube, Allis-Chalmers, 150 HP.
6' x 4'6" Marcy #64½, 125 HP.
6' x 16' ball-tube, Allis-Chalmers.
4'6" x 12' contin., Patterson.
5' x 10' Rod, Kennedy.
8' x 10' pebble, batch, Patterson.
6' x 8' pebble, contin., Patterson.
6' x 8' pebble, batch, Patterson.
6' x 5' pebble, batch, H. K. Porter.
5' x 6' pebble, batch, Abbe.
4' x 5' ball, batch, jkt., Patterson.

MILLS, PULVERIZERS

Hammermill, 400 HP, 47" x 60", Penna. Crusher #5060, 1952, non-clog, UNUSED.
Hammermill, 60 HP, Penna. Crusher, #C-3-30.
Pulverizer, 75 HP, Babcock & Wilcox, #E-32.
Roller mill, 66" Raymond low-side, 6 roll, 200 HP.
Roller mill, 66" Raymond hi-side.
Gyratory crusher, Kennedy #49S.
Ring type granulator, 40 HP, Penna. crusher, #K3-24.

120,000 SQUARE FEET OF EQUIPMENT IN STOCK AT

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
1407 N. SIXTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone: POplar 3-3505

SPECIALS

Day #8 stain. dbl. arm Mixer, 20 hp.
Bartelt Packaging Machines (2).
Standard-Knapp 429 carton Gluer/Sealer.
Filter: Sweetland with Ingersoll pump.
Percolators: Pfaudler, stainless, 54 x 42".
Mills: Fitzpatrick model D, st. st., jktd.
Mill: Charlotte colloid, model 50, 25 hp.
Crystallizers: 500 gal. stain. jack., agit.
Dryer: Porter 2 x 4' vac. drum, st. st.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 26" rubber, 2-speed.
3-roll Mill: Day 5x12" lab. size.
Write us or call Seeley 8-1431.
Send us a list of your idle machines.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St., Chicago 22, Ill.

ECH SPECIALS

Baker Perkins 150 cu. ft. Ribbon Mixer.
Gruendler "BB" Whirlbeater Hammer Mill.
Pfaudler 1000 gal. Reactor, Hastelloy C, New.
SS 125 gal. Jktd. & Agtd. Reactor, Exp. Mtr.
Nash Hytor Vac. Pump #6, 40 H.P. motor.
Link-Belt S.S. Rotary Dryer, 5' x 20'.
Blaw Knox 316 S.S. 4' x 5' Flaker, Like New.
Gen. American 42" x 120" Twin Drum Dryer.
Day 40 gal. Pony Mixer with motor.

WE BUY COMPLETE PLANTS OR SINGLE UNITS
New Machinery Div. for New Fabrications
Tel.: SOuth 8-4451—4452—8782
YOU CAN BANK ON

Equipment Clearing House Inc.
111 33rd Street Brooklyn 32, N. Y.

EXCELLENT MACHINERY

1—Sweetland filter, #5 stainless.
4—Abbe 35 and 100 gallon buhrstone and porcelain pebble mills.
1—24" Everdur filter press.
1—1½ x 16' Hersey rotary dryer.
4—7000 gallon, 5500 gallon and 3300 gallon stainless steel tanks.
1—32 x 52" double drum dryer.
1—42" bronze centrifuge.
5—80 gallon stainless steel jacketed and agitated autoclaves.
4—Simpson 18" and 36" mixers.
1—Robinson 40 x 120" double deck sifter.
7—75 gallon Day jacketed Imperial double arm mixers.
2—#5 and #6 Mikro atomizers, stainless.

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
52 Ninth Street, Brooklyn 15, N. Y.
Phone: HYacinth 9-7200

FOR SALE

1—Sparkler Stainless Filter Model 33-S-9.
2—Sperry 30" Filters, clsd. del., 39-pl. 40 fr.
1—Sperry Filter 42", open del., 40-plates, 41-frames.
4—W & P Mixers, jacketed, heavy duty, sigma blade, 300 gal. with hydraulic dumpers.
3—Baker Perkins Mixers—same as above.
1—#10 Day 300 gal. jacketed Sigma Blade Mixer.
1—International Pebble Mill, porcelain lined, 48" dia. x 60" face, direct motor drive—like new.
1—Day "00" Pony Mixer with ½ H.P. Motor.
1—Stainless Tank #430 Chrome, vert. 7' x 10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
60—New Pressure Cookers, 18" x 18" & 24" x 20".
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump 160 gpm.
1—New Nash Vacuum Pump, Type AL-572.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42" x 52".
1—Stedman Disintegrator size 40-6.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 12" x 6"—15' long.
1—Nash Air Compressor, Type AL-623.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer 125 gph.
4—Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes.
1—Raymond 8" Hammer Mill, like new.
1—Louisville Steam Tube Dryer 6' x 35'.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill 5' x 22'—Buhrstone Lined.
2—Patterson Ball Mills, porcelain lined, 17" x 27"
1—Robinson Ribbon Blender & Sifter 150 cu. ft.
1—Ribbon Blender 100 cu. ft.
3—J. H. Day Ribbon Blenders & Sifters, 600#.
2—Ball & Jewell #2 Cutters with 75 H.P. motors.
1—J. H. Day 3-roll Mill 10 x 16.
3—3000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
4—New Heat Exc. 60' with Cupro Nickel Tubes.
3—4' x 8' Shaker Screens—1 & 2 Deck.

H. LOEB & SON 4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

The 3 R's of the CHEMICAL EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Reliability • Real Rebuilding • Readiness

Pittsburgh Loctrodryer BWC 3500 complete.
STAINLESS Lined Rotary Dryer 50" x 20' with Oil Burner, Combustion Chamber, accessories.
Double Drum Dryers; 28" x 60"; 42" x 100"; 42" x 120".
COLLOID MILLS by Eppenbach, Premier, Charlotte, Chemicolloid, U.S. and others to 30 HP.
MIKRO Pulverizers from Bantam Size to No. 4.
Fitzpatrick Comminutators; Models D and K7.
Rotary Cutters by Abbe, Ball and Jewell, Whitin, Leominster, Waldron, all wanted sizes.
Pebble Mills, Porcelain or Buhrstone Lined; Sizes 30" x 42"; 37" x 48"; 6' x 6'; 8' x 8'.
Patterson Jacketed Ball Mills; 54" x 42".
Jacketed Steel Reactors with Agitators; 315 Gal.-44" x 48"; 400 Gal. 48" x 48"; 900 Gal.-60" x 66"; 950 Gal. 60" x 72"; 1000 Gal.-57" x 67"; 1000 Gal. 84" x 48"; 1500 Gal. 72" x 62"; 4000 Gal. 108" x 84"; 5200 Gal. 114" x 128"; Send for Details.
Stainless Columns; 8" x 10' and 15" x 12'.
Baker Perkins Heavy Duty Dbl. Arm Jktd. Mixers from ¾ Gal. to 300 Gal. in Stock NOW.
Stainless Heat Exchangers upto 1000 sq. ft.
Tumbling Batch Mixers; 17, 75, 160 and 300 cu. ft.
Tablet Presses; Colton 5½; Stokes T, BBZ; KUX 60A.

Sell or Trade In Your IDLE UNITS

Drive In, Park on Premises . . . Shop the FMC SUPERMART for Agitators, Kettles, Pumps, Tanks, Conveyor and Basic Factory Handling Equipment.

Send for Latest Issue of FIRST FACTS

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
Phone: STerling 8-4672 Cable: EFFEMCY

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

2—Blaw Knox Steel Distillation Columns, 36" dia. x 40' with 24 trays (NEW).

1—Davis Engineering Type 316 stainless steel Bubble Cap Column 8" x 18', 30 plates.

1—Struther Wells Type 316 stainless steel Heat Exchanger, 330 sq. ft.

1—Stokes stainless steel rotary vacuum dryer, 3' x 15'.

1—Stokes Double Drum Dryer, 5' x 12'.

1—Buflovak double drum dryer, 42" x 120".

4—Link Belt steel roto louvre dryers, models 207-10, 310-16, 310-20, 604-20.

1—Louisville stainless steel rotary kiln, 30" x 28'.

2—Sperry 24" x 24" cast iron plate and frame filter presses, 20 chambers.

1—Sperry 30" x 30" cast iron plate and frame filter press, 33 chambers.

1—Sperry 42" x 42" aluminum plate and frame filter press, 33 chambers.

1—Stokes stainless steel rotary vacuum dryer, 2' x 6'.

1—Sweetland #3 stainless steel filter.

1—Feinc stainless steel rotary string filter, 3' x 3' (NEW).

2—Feinc stainless steel filters, 5' x 6'.

1—Baker Perkins Type 316 stainless steel Ter Meer centrifuge, Model HS-24".

2—Tolhurst 48" center slung rubber lined centrifuges with perforated baskets.

1—Tolhurst 40" center slung rubber lined centrifuge with perforated basket.

1—AT&M Type 347 stainless steel suspended type centrifuge with 42" perforate basket.

1—Tolhurst suspended type centrifuge with 26" steel perforate basket.

1—Pfaudler glass lined jacketed reactor with anchor type agitator, 300 gal.

3—Pfaudler Series EM, 150 gal. glass lined jacketed reactors with anchor type agitators.

1—Pfaudler glass lined jacketed reactor with anchor type agitator, 500 gal.

1—Glascote glass lined jacketed kettle, 500 gal.

5—Pfaudler, Series R, glass lined jacketed kettles, 1000 gal.

1—Acme Type 316 stainless steel reactor, 2000 gal.

1—Walter stainless steel jacketed kettle, 500 gal.

1—Baker Perkins stainless steel double arm jacketed mixer, size 20, Type JEM, 500 gal., complete.

1—J. H. Day stainless steel jacketed double arm mixer, 1000 gal., complete.

1—Sweco Type 316 stainless steel separator, 48".

1—Kent 4" x 8" high speed 3 roll Lab Mill.

2—Stokes Model T tablet presses with variable speed drive.

1—J. H. Day high speed 3 roll mill, 9" x 24".

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 MUrdock 6-4900

STEIN SPECIALS

Single & Rotary Tablet Machines ½" to 3".
Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer 24" x 20".
Vacuum Shelf Dryers & Rotary Dryers.
Albright Nell 4' x 9' Atoms. Drum Dryer.
Centrifugals 12", 30", 40", & 48".
Sharples Centrifuges #5 Stainless. Also #6.
#2 Sweetland Filter 12 Stainless Covered leaves.
Vallez type 49 Stainless Covered Leaves.
Filter Presses 6" to 36" Iron & Wood.
Stainless Jack. Kettles 100, 80, 60 & 50 gals.
Kettles Steel, Alum. Copper 5 to 2,000 gals.
Dopp 350 gal. C. I. Jack. Vac. Kettle.
Devine & Stokes Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia.
Mikro Pulverizers #4, 2SI, 2TH, 1SH, Bantam.
Pebble, Jar & Ball Mills—Lab to 6' x 8'.
Raymond #00 Pulverizer 30 HP. Complete.
Hammer Mills & Pulverizer 3 to 50 HP.
Williams #BB, #3 & #2XX Hammer Mills.
Lehman 4 Roll W. C. 12" x 36" Steel Mill.
Steel 3 Roll Mills 9" x 32", 12" x 30" & 16" x 40".
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Midget, Lab to 50 HP.
Stainless Colloid Mills 5 HP. & 1½ HP.
Day Imperial 75 to 150 gal. Jack. Mixers.
Baker Perkins double arm Jack. Mixer 100 gals.
Lancaster 6' dia. vert. Mixer 25 HP.
Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
Robinson 20" x 48" Gyro Sifter 3 openings.
Blystone 3000# Horiz. Spiral Mixer.
Day Jumbo 700 gal. Horiz. Mixer.
Dry Spiral Mixers, 50 to 3000#.
Fillers, Powder & Liquid, Labelers.
Gould 75 HP. Centrifugal Pump 250 PSI.
Stokes, Buffalo etc. Vac. Pumps 10-500 CFM.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.

Partial Listings — Write for Bulletins

STEIN EQUIP'T. CO.
107 8th St., Brooklyn 15, New York
STerling 8-1944

EQUIPONOMICS

BIRD—18" x 28", 24" x 38", 36" x 50", all 316 S.S. Continuous Centrifuges.

OLIVER VACUUM FILTERS—S.S. 316, 3' x 6' Complete with Pumps, Receivers and Accessories (1954).

MICROPULVERIZER—1 SH Stainless.
EVAPORATORS—Single effect—All Monel 290 sq. ft. 150 sq. ft. Complete.
CENTRIFUGES—Tolhurst 26" Monel; 40" Heresite Susp; 40" Rubber Covered.
FILTER PRESSES—Shriver 36" x 36"—34-1½" Rubber Covered Frames,
TANK—Rubber Lined 4,200 Gal.

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
287 Central Ave., Clark, N. J. • Tel. FUlton 1-1163-4

BARGAINS—ANYONE?

3—Day #40 & 30 Imperial Jack. Mixers, m.d.
#2 Sweetland Filter, 2" centers.
Stokes "T" Tablet Machine, vari-drive.
American 36x42x84" Sterilizer.
Sprout Waldron 80 cu. ft. Blender.
2—Kux #82 & 74 Tablet Machines.

Complete Solvent Recovery Plant

What Do YOU Have for Sale?

BILL WOLF, Inc.
2708 Carol Road • Union, N. J.
Murdock 6-8883

GOOD USED EQUIPMENT

Baker Perkins Dispersion Mixer Size 11 UNM, 20 HP XP Motor and Controls.
Podbielniak SS Centr. Extractor.
Peerless SS Pumps with XP Motors.
Kinney DVD Vacuum Pump, 10 H.P.
I.R. Pump, SS, with 15 HP XP Motor.
Top Entry Mixers ¼ to 15 HP, including Explosion Proof and 2 speed models.
Large stock of Paint and Chemical Equipment including Mills, Filters, Plain and SS Tanks, Mixers, XP Lights, Switches and General Factory Supplies.
TO BUY OR SELL—TRY

General Equipment & Trading Co
3633 W. Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.
Phone: ARmitage 6-8050

PLANT LIQUIDATION

STILL INSTALLED-NEW ENGLAND LOCATION

Raymond 2 stage Flash Drying System:—
1—#40 Raymond Imp. Mill-30 HP. & drive.
1—First Stage Cyclone with Accessory duct work.
1,000,000 B T U flash hour gas fired furnace with Maxon pre-mix burner and Bristol pyrotol combustion safeguards.
3—Second Stage prane series 84, Type E Heaters.
1—Dracco type S, 3 compartment dust collector with 75 spun Nylon bags plus 150 space bags & Kidde type A.F.C.O. Extinguishing Systems.
1—two pen Bristol recording thermometer.
1—two pen Bristol controller w/proportional positioner.
1—Raymond #7-14 Second stage Blower 5 HP.
1—Raymond #12-24 Dust Collector exhaust blower.

ALSO

1—Rotex Screen 40" x 84" w/drive & 1½ HP. motor.
1—St. Regis 100 F. S., Valve type bag packer.
1—Type W size 16 Rotocleno Dust Collector.
3—Tolhurst 40" Sus. Style Centrifugals—Steel perforated baskets 10/5 HP. 1200/600 rpm.
1—Tolhurst as above 32" perf. Basket.
2—6" Screw feeders with drives & motors.
1—Gruendler Hammermill w/10 HP. Drive & single screw feed w/½ HP. motor.
1—Ind. 18" x 18" Wd. Pl. & fr. Filter Press.
1—Stainless Tank 150 gal. w/agitator.
1—Raymond Laboratory Pulv. Single screw.
3—Centrifugal Pumps 1½" and 2".
Misc. Piping valves etc.

All priced to move quickly. Write or telephone either:

THE MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORP.
Newark 12, N. J., TAlbot 4-2050

AARON EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Chicago 8, Ill., CHesapeake 3-5300

FOR SALE

604x24 Stainless Roto-Louvre Dryer.
705-24 & 502-16 Roto-Louvre Dryers.
8'8"x70' Ruggles Cole Dryer.
6'x50', 6'x30' Rotary Steam Tube Dryers.
5'x40' Rotary Kiln ⅜" Shell.
4'x20' Ruggles Cole Model XH2.
6'x10' Rotary Vacuum Drum Dryer.
32"x100" Double Drum Dryer.
Proctor & Schwartz 4 truck Dryer.
25' to 90' Centers Bucket Elevators.
750 gal. jktd. Steel Reactor 300 PSI.
50 gal. jktd. Stainless Reactor 50 PSI.
2,450 & 6,000 gal. Stainless Horiz. Tanks.
20,000 gal. welded Steel Horizontal Tanks.
6'x8' Eimco Steel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
5'3"x6' Rub. Covered Oliver Precoat Filter.
#1 Nash Hytor Vacuum Pump.
Sweetland #10 Filter 27 Steel Leaves.
24" Filter Press 36 NEW Wood P. & F.
30" Fletcher Stainless Susp. Cent. m.d.
40" Fletcher Steel Susp. Cent. m.d.
Jeffrey Hammermills 36"x24", 24"x18", 20"x12", 15"x8".
3 Roll Raymond Midget Hi Side Roller Mill.
#6669 Raymond 6 Roll Hi Side Roller Mill.
#5057 Raymond 5 Roll Hi Side Roller Mills.
4'x8' & 4'x6' Tyler Hummer Screens.
#11 Rotex Screens 20"x48".
243D Stokes Oscillating Granulator.

SEND FOR OUR LATEST BOOKLET

PROCESS EQPT. DIV. of HEAT & POWER CO., INC.
60 East 42nd St., N. Y. 17, N. Y.
310 Thompson Bldg. Tulsa 3, Okla.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$6.00, thirty-six words or less: $1.00 for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, 30 *Church St., New York 7, N. Y.*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

50 Acres, R.R. siding and all utilities, 20 minutes from midtown New York, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, any type heavy or light industry, good transportation, low taxes, labor available, $7,500 acre OPD 579.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: 42" x 120", 42" x 90", 32" x 100", 32" x 72" atmospheric double drum Dryers; 60" x 120" Buflovak Vacuum single drum Dryer 64" dia. x 13 plate Chrome Iron Bubble Cap Column; Simpson stainless style UD size #2 Intensive Mixers; Merco Separator type B-16; The price is right—Best Equipment Company, 1737 Howard Street, Chicago 26, Illinois. AMbassador 2-1452.

Water Treating Equipment—New equipment, never used, cap. 125,000 gals. operating on 7.5 grains per gal. at a flow rate of 170 gpm, automatic sodium zeolite softening plant, double unit, would cost new today about $20,000, and our equipment can be shipped immediately and was never taken out of the crates. If interested, write to OPD 588.

Two Acetylene Generators: type M.P. 5 medium pressure 150 lb. charge. 300 cu. ft. per hour. Price $700 for pair. OPD 586.

MACHINECRAFT

Stokes 3 DDS2, 1-T, 1-RD3, 2-B.
Baker Perkins 100 gal. S.S. double arm 50 HP jacketed, vacuum, hyd tilt.
Blaw Knox 2 gal. S.S. Autoclave 5000 lb.
50 gal. S.S. Autoclave 2000 lb. press.
Vulcanizer 60 in. x 9 ft. 125 lbs.
Oliver S.S. Pressure Filter.
Sweetland #2 all Stainless.
Stainless Steel Ball Mill.
Aluminum Condenser 350 sq. ft.
4- 24 in. Filter Press S.S. Fittings Wd Fr.
1-24 in. Filter Press open delivery.
2-Colloid Mills.
2-Procter & Schwartz finned drum driers.
Continuous stripping column 2 x 13 steel.

Louis Sussman, Inc.
800 Wilson Ave. (East of Doremus)
Newark 5, N.J. MI 2-7634

SELL in the WEST
your SURPLUS
Chemicals - Plastic
Pigment - Resin
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
PHONE WRITE WIRE
LEM CHEMICAL & PLASTIC CO.
1828 No. Main St., Los Angeles 31, Calif.
CApitol 3-1181

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale at sacrifice price. 2 Paterson Porcelain Ball Mills with full charge of balls. Direct drive, magnetic brake and inching device. 1—6'x10'; 1—4'x5'—both excellent condition. A. J. Gordon, Box 881, Wilmington, Del. OLympia 4-2389.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

SS T316 (or glass) reactor 125# jacket with agitator about 1,000 gals. Prefer cone bottom. 200-300 sq. ft. SS condenser. 750 gal. SS receiver. Model "B" Beckman or good colorimeter. ph meter. 40-48" SS Centrifuge perforate basket. OPD 574.

Rotary Fertilizer Cooler 6' x 30' with semi-circular lifting vanes. Give age, maker's name, prior use and condition. Aroostook Federation of Farmers P. O. Box #271, Caribou, Maine.

Wanted: Double cone blender—carbon steel—150 or 300 cubic feet capacity—S. B. Penick and Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.—H. Ohl.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Available for lease, purchase or on processing arrangement, blending and packaging plant, New York area, 22,000 square feet inside space, 500,000 gallons coiled tankage, laboratory facilities, etc. Also interested in development of new products, chemical or petroleum field. Additional plant similar equipment available New Orleans area. OPD 576.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Paint: 250 Drums O.D. Grade 1 Army surplus Enamel Glyceryl Phthalate air drying or baking. Price $30 per drum. OPD 587.

It's No secret! But in case you didn't know—we offer below schedule: Myrj 51; Aluminum Phenol Sulfonate; Dicoumarol Tablets; Sodium Amytal Capsules. Industrial By-Products & Surplus Co., 40-40 Lawrence St., Flushing 54, N. Y. INdependence 1-4100.

POSITIONS OFFERED

Organic Research chemist, Ph.D. level, must have strong interest in synthetic bench work on terpenes, above average background, no previous industrial experience necessary. Leading, old established firm in New York City area. Generous retirement, insurance and medical plans. Application will be held in strict confidence. Our employees know of this advertisement. State salary requirements and send resume to OPD 580.

POSITIONS WANTED

Active Young man, Swiss, 25, coll. grad., 5 languages, diversified experience in European business seeks position with export minded Chemical company, preferably international division. Willing to travel and relocate. OPD 585.

REPRESENTATION WANTED

Sales Engineer with large industrial following wishes to represent manufacturer of industrial emulsion coatings. OPD 583.

Spencer Kellogg Fills Post

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., has named Earl B. Smith, jr., manager of the company's newly-created special products sales department in Buffalo. Mr. Smith was formerly west coast technical service representative.

WANTED — SURPLUS
—and off-grade—
RAW MATERIALS — SUPPLIES
FINISHED PRODUCTS
BY-PRODUCTS — WASTES — RESIDUES
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

- WANTED FOR CASH -
Off Spec. Job-Lot Discontinued / SURPLUS Used or Spoiled — Glycols (Any Type) • Plasticizers • Vegetable—Animal Oils Solvents • Chemicals • Raw Materials & Finished Goods
Drum Lots to Tanker Lots . . . Any Quantity
Don't Throw Away Materials Which Are Seemingly Useless . . . See Us First ! !
HIGHEST SPOT CASH PRICES PAID
CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey • EL 4-7654

we will buy your...
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
SOLVENTS • WAXES • OILS
RESINS • DRUGS • COLORS
WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
All offers held in strictest confidence
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N.Y. WO 6-4533

Coatings Materials

—Continued from page 59

the market continued to find itself at a standstill. Dealers cited the international situation and the seasonal factor as influences tending to keep consumers out of the market. But primary importance was conceded to the highly competitive position of soya protein. This material is now available in a new grade selling at a price which is not only competitive but stable.

In contrast to the other grades, New Zealand casein is encountering normal business volume in steady outlets. Domestic material continues to move in small volume to outlets were edible grades are required. Prices have been unchanged for quite some time and supply in adequate.

Natural Resins

Copal Gum—Two grades of copal were recently advanced to reflect higher source listings. Manila C and DDB moved up 1c. per pound to respective ranges of 35c. to 39c. and 25c. to 28c. Other grades of copal were reported steady and unchanged at prior listings.

Dammar Gum—Several price movements in both directions took place a week ago. East India batu nubs and chips became ¼c. per pound higher at 8½c. to 9½c. per pound, while pale chips moved up 1¼c. to 14¼c. to 16c. per pound. Siam and Singapore No. 1 each declined 1c., the former now quoted at 32c. to 35c. per pound and the latter at 38c. to 43c. Singapore No. 3 dust held unchanged at a spread of 17c. to 19c.

The seasonal market lasted longer than usual this year owing to the hand-to-mouth buying policy that has characterized trade. But now many consumers have closed shop for vacation, and only sparse interest remains.

Shellac—There was no change in the market last week although normal seasonal influences were acting to diminish overall sales volume. Newly established floor prices at Calcutta will doubtless prevent these influences from affecting price levels.

Orange grades are available here in adequate volume at 38c. to 39c. for No. 1, 36c. to 37c. for No. 2 and 34c. to 35c. for superfine. Truly Native has been left out of stock for quite some time owing to lagging interest. Bleached shellac is offered in ample quantity at 46c. for bonedry in bags, 1,500-lb, lots, and 56c. for fully refined, same basis.

SURPLUS CHEMICALS BOUGHT
CHEMICALS • COLORS
PLASTICS • RESINS
INSECTICIDES • PHARMACEUTICALS
CASH OFFERS
Efficient Service • Confidential
Write, Wire, Phone
Rambach *Chemical Company*
93-03 Sutphin Blvd., Jamaica 35, N. Y., AXtel 7-8900
Cable Address • RAMBACHEM

Naval Stores

Pine Gum—For the week ended July 5 the average price per standard barrel of commercial crude pine gum was reported at $25.17 as compared with $25.13 the previous week and $25.89 a year ago. The volume of gum deliveries to plants amounted to 18,676 barrels as against 18,059 the previous week and 19,761 a year ago. Content per barrel averaged 10.94 gallons of turpentine and 299 pounds of rosin. Gum grading percentages ranged as follows: WW, 34; WG, 27; N, 17; M, 18; and K and below, 4.

Rosin, Gum
(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. July 11	Mon. July 14	Tues. July 15	Wed. July 16	Thurs. July 17
Drums—					
G	...	$7.77[1]	...	...	...
K	...	...	$7.70[2]	...	...
M	...	...	...	...	$7.97
N	...	...	7.77	...	...
WG	...	8.15	...	$8.10	...
WW	$8.33[1]	8.20[1]	8.20	8.20	...
Bags—					
G	...	7.53[1]	...	...	...
N	7.60	...	...	7.52	...

Tankcars (for week ended July 17)
M or better, $7.35

Sales, USDA
667* 993* 896* 320* 800*

New York
(Per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
WW, $9.80; WG, $9.70; N, $9.20; K-M, $9.05.

Turpentine, Gum
(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.5065	.5055	.5075	...
Sales	8,000¶	20,000¶	4,000¶	...

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 63c., l.c.l., 82c.

* Drums equivalent. ¶ Gallons. § Average price.
[1] G or better.
[2] K or better.

Celanese Develops

—Continued from page 4

polymer of the group, whose principal application will be for monofilaments, are now being produced at the Celanese plant at Houston, Tex., and additional polymers for other uses will be in production by next month. Each member of the new series of "Fortiflex" polymers to tailor-made to have the optimum balance of properties for the end use for which it is intended.

The new polymers, Dr. Ball explained, have been designed for sustained stress service and load bearing. Improved stress resistance is created, he said, by adding branches of the proper type at proper intervals to the long, straight molecular structure of rigid polyethylene. These branches are said to substantially reduce any tendency of the molecules to slip past each other under stress. In addition, the new polymers exhibit improved flow and processability characteristics

Celanese research chemists have found that the introduction of controlled ranching makes a dramatic change in the behavior of the polymer under stress. The extent to which the monofilaments stretch under a steady load test is reduced sharply, and the length of time for breaks to occur in this test is more than ten times greater with these new polymers, it is said.

NEW ORLEANS PLANT
available for
LEASING or CONTRACT OPERATIONS

Buildings
A Two-story warehouse and shipping building with loading platforms.

Equipment
Warehouse equipped with modern high-speed filling and packaging equipment for handling one-quart round, one-gallon round and rectangular cans, five-quart round cans. Speed of lines, 80 cans per minute. Can also handle five-gallon and 55-gallon drums, tank cars and tank trucks.

Liquid Handling Facilities
Approximately 3,000,000 gallons for liquid bulk storage. Various size tanks from 10,000 to 2,000,000 gallons capacity.

Personnel
Personnel available for handling warehouse and shipping duties, traffic, laboratory and clerical.

Transportation Facilities
Truck, rail, and dockage facilities.

Utilities
All utilities are available.

Write Box 584 for further information.
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, 30 Church Street, New York 7, N.Y.

IMPORTS at United States Ports

New York

ALUM—300 bgs, C M C Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE—1 dm, International Selling Corp, Havre
ALUMINUM POWDER—20 dms, B F Drakenfeld, Bremen
8 dms, H Solodow, Bremen
ALUMINUM SULFATE—720 bgs, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
AMBRETTE SEED—20 bgs, Meer Corp, Puna
p-AMINOPHENOL—50 dms, Marseille
AMMONIUM BICARBONATE—300 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—300 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
330 bgs, Rotterdam
AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE—4 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht, Rotterdam
ANILINE DYES—26 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
10 dms, Sandoz Inc, Havre
17 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
70 dms, Putnam Chemical Corp, Hamburg
18 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Havre
34 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven
ANNATTO SEED—87 bgs, Parker Wansley Trading Corp, Arica
ANTIMONY SULFIDE—30 dms, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—200 bgs, Nehls & O'Connell, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Lo Curto & Funk, Port Sudan
500 bgs, F A Dunkel, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, London
250 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Port Sudan
500 bgs, H Heide, Port Sudan
188 bgs, P L Thomas, Marseille
450 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
150 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
1,000 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
556 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Port Sudan
400 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Port Sudan
400 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Port Sudan
50 bgs Chase Manhattan Bank, Port Sudan
1,250 bgs, Port Sudan
ARSENIC—99 bbls, L J Buck, Skollef Taharm
ASBESTOS FIBER—500 bgs, National City Bank, Durban
300 bgs, N A Asbestos Corp, Lourence Marques
BARYTES—800 bgs, Imperial Products Co, Genoa
BEESWAX—25 bgs, Machado & Co, Ciudad Trujillo
50 bgs, Cornelius Wax Refining, Puerto Plata
46 bgs, Kane Import Corp, Puerto Plata
220 blks, Wm Diehl & Co, Djibouti
198 bgs, International Commodities Corp, Valparaiso
48 bgs, Havana
BERGAMOT OIL—20 hf cs, Grace National Bank, Messina
BILE, OX—6 dms, Merck & Co, Durban
BLEACHING POWDER—250 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
BOIS DE ROSE OIL—20 dms, Sterling National Bank, Iquitos
10 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Iquitos
11 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Iquitos
4 dms, Trubex Lab, Callao
15 dms, Midland Trust Co, Paramaribo
5 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Paramaribo
BORNYL ACETATE—6 cs, Dragoco Inc, Hamburg
2 dms, Consumers Import Co, Marseille
BRUCINE ALKALOID—5 dms, Calcutta
BRUCINE BASE—2 cs, Biddle Sawyer Corp, Antwerp
BUTTONLAC—100 bgs, Calcutta
CACODYLIC ACID—1 cs, Havre
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC—1,004 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Antwerp
CAMPHOR, SYNTHETIC—40 cs, P H Petry, London
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—30 dms, L A Salomon & Bro, Rotterdam
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE—3 dms, Bedford Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—12 cs, Wm E Martin & Sons, Stockholm
10 cs, Overseas Produce Corp, Cochin
8 cs, H Schlicting, London
CARNAUBA WAX—556 bgs, F Henjes Co, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Fortaleza
112 bgs, National City Bank, Fortaleza
56 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Fortaleza
221 bgs, Bank of N Y, Areia Branca
56 bgs, Frank B Ross, Fortaleza
66 bgs, Fortaleza
CAROBS—237 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Larnaca
CASEIN—500 bgs, Crawford Kish & Co, Gdynia
CASTOR OIL—300 tons, Brazil Oiticica Inc, Fortaleza
302 tons, Spencer Gellogg, Rotterdam
300 tons, Woodward & Dickerson, Salvador
CELERY SEED—80 bgs, A G Dunn, Bombay
67 bgs, Louis Furth, Bombay
85 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Bombay
CETYL ALCOHOL—134 bgs, Orbis Products Corp, Liverpool
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—20 bls, Meer Corp, Havre
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—2,002 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
200 bgs, Bordeaux
CHLORINATED RUBBER—1,100 bgs, C M C Chemicals Inc, Liverpool
CHLORAL HYDRATE—50 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool
CINNAMON—14 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, London
CINNAMON QUILLS—50 bls, A G Dunn, Colombo
150 bls, Frank P Dow Co, Colombo
CINNAMONLEAF OIL—10 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Galle
CITRONELLA OIL—50 dms, Export Import Services, Keelung
25 dms, Van Ameringen Haebler, Keelung
25 dms, Volkart Bros, Galle
CLAY, BURNT—100 bgs, Markath Trading Co, Liverpool
CLOVE—300 bgs, M J Golombeck, Tamatave
200 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Tamatave
100 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Tamatave
200 bgs, Max Van Pels, Tamatave
200 bgs, Delano Corp, Tamatave
100 bgs, George Uhe Co, Tamatave
200 bgs, George Lueders & Co, Tamatave
100 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Tamatave
CLOVE OIL—5 dms, A Verley & Co, Tamatave
14 dms, Calvert Mills Co, Tamatave
COALTAR DYES—17 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
6 dms, C A Haynes, Havre
1 dm, Naftone Inc, Rotterdam
5 dms, Rotterdam
COCONUT OIL—759 tons, American Trust Co, Mangalore
703 tons, Lever Bros, Manila
1,713 tons, Rotterdam
COCONUT SHELLS—496 bgs, Bernard Sirotta, Kingston
COPAL GUM—137 bkts, Wm H Scheel, Macassar
CORIANDER SEED—300 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Kenitra
CORN STARCH—400 bgs, Antwerp
CREAM OF TARTAR—500 bgs, Duche Uni-Gum Corp, Genoa
CRESYLIC ACID—30 tons, H A Gogarty, London
4,848 lbs, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
CUBE ROOT—1,037 bls, Rubber Corp of America, Iquitos
DAMMAR GUM—70 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Singapore
DEXTRIN—978 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
185 bgs, Rotterdam
DOGWOOD BARK—62 bgs, Meer Corp, Kingston
DRY COLORS—600 bgs, Nafton Inc, Bremen
EARTH COLORS—766 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Larnaca
EPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE—6 cs, Havre
EPSOM SALT—1,000 bgs, Interstate Universal Inc, Bremen
400 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Hamburg
EUCALYPTUS OIL—25 dms, Lisbon
FENUGREEK SEED—150 bgs, M J Golombeck, Kenitra
FISHLIVER OIL—2 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
FISHMEAL—755 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co, Chimbote
GALL—10 dms, Auckland
4 dms, New Plymouth
8 dms, Napier
GALL, OX—4 dms, Wilson Lab, Buenaventura
GELATIN—500 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Havre
100 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Antwerp
200 bgs, B Young & Co, London
50 bgs, Duche Uni Gum Corp, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Manhattan Adhesives Corp, Rotterdam
250 bgs, First National Boston, Rotterdam
GERANIUM OIL—3 dms, Djibouti
GHATTI GUM—114 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
GINGER—30 bgs, Hoffman Co, Kingston
28 bgs, Overseas Produce Co, Kingston
116 bgs, Meer Corp, Kingston
56 bgs, Wm E Martin & Sons, Kingston
30 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Kingston
GLUE—300 bgs, Manhattan Adhesives Corp, Rotterdam
GLUE STOCK—111 bls, Gillespie & Co, Maracaibo
280 bdls, First National Boston, Barranquilla
492 bgs, Karr Ellis & Co, Liverpool
GLYCERINE—83 dms, R P Casado, Havana
GUAR GUM—500 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Liverpool
100 bgs, Wedman & Godknecht, Genoa
60 bgs, Unifindo International Corp, Genoa
100 bgs, Meer Corp, Liverpool
IPECAC ROOT—8 bgs, Grace National Bank, Arica
6 bls, Chase Manhattan Bank, Barranquilla
6 bls, Barranquilla
IRON BLUE—30 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
IRON OXIDE—435 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Malaga
IRON POWDER—54 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
KARAYA GUM—123 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
67 bgs, Nehls & O'Connell, Bombay
134 bgs, P A Dunkel, Bombay
482 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bombay
492 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Bombay
318 bgs, Block Drug Co, Bombay
61 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Bombay
125 bgs, P L Thomas & Co, Marseille
LACTALBUMIN—410 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
LAVANDIN OIL—3 dms, A Verley & Co, Marseille
LEMON OIL—2 dms, J D Smith Interocean, Havre
LEMONGRASS OIL—53 dms, Volkart Bros, Cochin
23 dms, Givaudan Corp, Cochin
14 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Cochin
LIVER PASTE—2 dms, Tec Chemical Corp, Montevideo
LOCUST BEAN GUM—454 bgs, Morningstar Paisley Inc, Genoa
100 bgs, Nehls & O'Connell, Genoa
100 bgs, Duche Uni-Gum Corp, Portimao
600 bgs, J L Quesada, Portimao
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—43 dms, American Dyewood Co, Kingston
LYCOPODIUM—1 cs, Meer Corp, Calcutta
3 cs, Calcutta
MACE—14 cs, A G Dunn, Galle
MAGNESIUM TRISILICATE—75 cs, Reheis Co, Liverpool
MARJORAM—90 bgs, H H Pike & Co, Ciudad Trujillo
MENTHOL—550 cs, Schwabach & Co, Santos
12 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Buenos Aires
MERCURIC-AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—10 dms, R C Drury & Co, London
MOLASSES—555 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID—1,000 dms, International Selling Corp, Marseille
80 dms, Bremen
MONTAN WAX—200 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Hamburg
200 bgs, Frank B Ross, Hamburg
MYROBALANS—1,350 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Bombay
MYROBALANS EXTRACT—200 bgs, First National Chicago, Bombay
NAPHTHENIC ACID—40 dms, Esso Standard Oil Co, Barranquilla
180 dms, Imperial Oil Co, Barranquilla
50 dms, Mamenic Intern Corp, Hamburg
NUTMEG—100 bls, George Lueders & Co, Colombo
OJEFICIN POWDER—2 dms, Astoria Panamericana, Iquitos
OLIVE OIL—50 dms, Contas Bros, Piraeus
100 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Algiers
69 dms, Chase Manhattan Bank, Tarragona
105 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Tarragona
78 dms, J D Nicolaou Co, Piraeus
50 dms, Old Monk Olive Oil Co, Marseille
53 dms, Swiss Credit Bank, Barcelona
52 dms, Hanover Bank, Rethymnon
42 dms, S A Laraja & Sons, Rethymnon
361 dms, Uddo & Taormina Co, Rethymnon
52 dms, Commercial Credit Bank Athens, Patras
9 dms, National Bank of Greece, Patras
PALM OIL—343 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Matadi
402 tons, Balfour Guthrie, Boma
PALMKERNEL OIL—324 tons, Matadi
PAPRIKA—150 bgs, Chase Manhattan Bank, Rotterdam
20 bgs, Wm E Martin & Sons, Alicante
141 bgs, J H Elton, Alicante
200 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Cadiz
253 bgs, Schoenfeld & Co, Cadiz
500 bgs, P H Petry, Alexandria
50 bgs, P H Petry, Alicante
365 bgs, J Weinstein, Alicante
400 bgs, Rijeka
p-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID—50 dms, Havre
PEARTREE BARK—5 bgs, Alcer Lab, Port Au Prince
PATCHOULI OIL—8 dms, Antoine Chiris Co, Penang
PECTIN—113 dms, Duche Uni-Gum Corp, Copenhagen
PEPPER,BLACK—280 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
140 bgs, East India Trading Co, Singapore
210 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Singapore
160 bgs, Farmers Chemical Co, Colombo
80 bgs, Mutual Spice Co, Colombo
40 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Colombo
PEPPER, RED—80 bgs, M J Golombeck, Kingston
166 bgs, Mombasa
PEPPER, WHITE—70 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
140 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Singapore
140 bgs, Singapore
PERU BALSAM—3 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Corinto
PIMENTOLEAF OIL—2 dms, S B Penick & Co, Kingston
POLYSTYRENE MOULDING POWDER—13 bgs, Koppers Co, Liverpool
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RESIN—3,300 bgs, C Itoh & Co, Yokohama
POPPY FLOWERS, RED—15 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Alicante
15 bgs, Meer Corp, Alicante
POPPY SEED—300 bgs, Hoger Corp, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Rotterdam
POTASSIUM SILICATE—635 bgs, Sylvania Electric Products, Rotterdam
PRUSSIAN BLUE—20 dms, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Rotterdam
PYRIDINE—107 dms, Havre
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—235 bgs, First National Chicago, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—200 bgs, Hinton & Co, Rotterdam
RAUWOLFIA ROOT—59 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Hamburg
RICE STARCH—400 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bremen
440 bgs, American Key Products, Trieste
SAGE LEAVES—200 bls, Trieste
SALICYLIC ACID—30 dms, Rotterdam
SEAWEED EXTRACT—20 cks, H Phillips Corp, Copenhagen
SEEDLAC—300 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
300 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
200 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Calcutta
100 bgs, H C Smith, Calcutta
4,852 bgs, Calcutta
SESAME SEED—224 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Cutuco
SESAME SEED, HULLED—250 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Corinto
300 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Corinto
222 bgs, Alexandria
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt, Calcutta
100 bgs, C H Timm, Calcutta
300 bgs, H C Smith, Calcutta
50 bgs, Calcutta
SODIUM BICARBONATE—499 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM CHLORITE—100 dms, Wedeman & Godknecht, Rotterdam
SODIUM CYANIDE—250 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SODIUM PERBORATE—400 bgs, Leghorn
SODIUM PHOSPHATE—50 dms, Rotterdam
STRYCHNINE SULFATE—2 cs, Hudson Shipping Co, Antwerp
TALC—6,075 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Genoa
400 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux
TAMARINDS—22 cks, Meer Corp, Kingston
THALLIUM SULFATE—3 cs, Bremen
THEOBROMINE—16 dms, Rotterdam
THEOPHYLLIN—20 dms, Havre
TOLU BALSAM—1 cs, Lomax Trading Corp, Aruba
TRAGACANTH GUM—6 cs, Khorramshahr
TUNG OIL—150 tons, Santos
TURMERIC—123 bgs, L E Ransom, Bombay
UREA, SYNTHETIC—3,991 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
VANILLA BEANS—165 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Tamatave
77 cs, John D Walsh Co, Tamatave
89 cs, Far Eastern Commodities Corp, Tamatave
36 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Vera Cruz
6 cs, Dammann & Co, Samarang
175 cs, Dammann & Co, Tamatave
67 cs, Tamatave
112 cs, Djibouti
VANILLA POWDER—43 dms, Zink & Trieste, Marseille
VEGETABLE OIL—200 cs, Hasman & Boxt, Aarhus
VETIVER OIL—2 dms, L A Champon & Co, Tamatave
WATTLE BARK—1,467 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
ZINC CHLORIDE—42 dms, Riches Nelson, Antwerp
ZINC OXIDE—800 bgs, I M Sobin Co, London

Advertisers Index

Aaron Equipment Company 65
Alan Wood Steel Company 46
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp 61
Allied Chemical Corporation, Nitrogen Division 47
American Firstoline Corporation 40
American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc. 31
Amoco Chemicals Corporation 27
Argueso, M., & Co., Inc 61
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co 47
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co 1, 2
Barclay Chemical Company, Inc 66
Bareco Wax Co. Division Petrolite Corporation 24
Barnett Labortories, Inc 50
Becco Chemical Division, Food Machinery & Chemical Corp 39, 57
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc 40
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc 36
Bios Laboratories, Inc 53
Blockson Chemical Company 36
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc 53
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co 38
Bowman, Charles, & Co 52
Brill Equipment Company 63
Brode Corporation, The 62
Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division 20, 68
Chemical Manufacturing Co., Incorporated 39
Chemical & Process Machinery Corp 64
Chemical Service Corp 66
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Incorporated 68
Chemical Specialties Co., Inc 52
Chemsol, Inc 66
Ciba Company, Inc 45
Columbia Southern Chemical Corporation 36
Commercial Solvents Corporation 1
Coupe, Robert A 38
Cowles Chemical Company 37
Darlington Chemicals, Inc 50
Dawe's Laboratories, Inc 52
Delhi-Taylor Oil Corp 42
Dickerson Company, The 47
Dickinson, J. I., & Co 54
Diehl, Wm., & Co 62
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Company 51
Dixon Chemical & Research, Inc 8
Dow Chemical Company, The 36, 41, 42, 45, 49
Dragoco, Inc 56
Drum Parts, Inc 63
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., (Inc.) 10, 11
Duval Sulphur & Potash Co 47
Eastman Chemical Products, Inc 18, 60
Emery Industries, Inc 62
Equipment Clearing House, Inc 64
Erie Casein Dryers 60
Esso Standard Oil Company 43
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc 50
Falcon Manufacturing Division, First Machinery Corp 63
First Machinery Corp 64
Fisher Chemical Co., Inc 68
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc 55
Food & Drug Research Laboratories 47
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc 55
Gane & Ingram, Inc 50
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc 65
General Biochemicals, Inc 52
General Chemical Division, Allied Chemical Corporation 13
General Equipment & Trading Co 65
General Mills, Inc 59
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc 56
Greeff, R. W., & Co 16
Gross, A., & Company 61
Gulf Oil Corporation 28
Gyma Laboratories of America, Inc 54
Halby Chemical Co., Inc 38
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc. 62
Harshaw Chemical Co., The 14, 57
Heat & Power Co., Inc 65
Henry, J. F., Chemical Co., Inc 39
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc 48
Hooker Chemical Company 37
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co., Inc 53
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc 55
Imperial Paper & Color Corporation 60
International Hormones, Inc 54
Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company 45
Lawler Company 63
Lebanon Chemical Co 47
Lem Chemical & Plastic Co 66
Lever Brothers Company 42
Loeb, H., & Son 64
Loeb Equipment Supply Co 64
Machinery & Equipment Co., Inc 63
Machinery & Equipment Corp 65
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc 55
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 35
Mantrose Corporation, The 60
Matheson Company, Inc., The 50
Meer Corporation 50
Michigan Chemical Corporation 12
Midland Storage, Inc., The 62
Montrose Chemical Company 16
Mutual Citrus Products Company 23
National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation 25
Neville Chemical Company 68
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc 56
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Industrial Chemicals 39
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation Organic Chemicals 19
Oronite Chemical Company 59
Osborn, C. J., Co 60
Pennsalt Chemicals Corporation, Industrial Division 1
Perry Equipment Corp 64
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc 54
Pharmacaps, Inc 49
Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation 40
Philadelphia Quartz Company 40
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc 37
Plastics and Coal Chemicals Division, Allied Chemical Corporation 44
Polak's Frutal Works 55
Prior Chemical Corporation 1
Process Plants Service, Inc 65
Procter & Gamble Co 42
Publicker Industries, Inc 42
Rambach Chemical Company 66
Raney Catalyst Co 42
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc 38
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation 6
Reinhart Chemical Co 45
Republic Chemical Corp 47
Republic Steel Corporation 46
Rhodia, Inc 53
Riches-Nelson, Inc 68
Richter, Gedeon Pharmaceutical Products, Inc 52
Robeco Chemicals, Inc 68
Ross, Frank B., Company 62
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co., Inc. 68
Solvay Process Division 29
Spencer Chemical Company 41
Stauffer Chemical Company 21
Stein Equipment Co 65
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc 54
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co 61
Sunkist Growers, Inc 22
Sussman, Louis, Inc 66
Synthetic Products Company 60
Tennessee Corporation 15
Tri-Sure Closures 31
Union Carbide Chemicals Company, Division of Union Carbide Corporation 1
United Heckathorn 39
U. S. Borax & Chemical Corporation Pacific Coast Borax Company Division 1
United States Potash Company Division of U. S. Borax & Chemical Corp 47
U. S. Steel Corp 45
van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc 55
Vitamerican Corporation 54
Vulcan Containers, Inc 17
Welch, Holme & Clark Company, Inc 50
Willow Pharmacal Corp 52
Wolf, Bill, Inc 65
Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation 39

GLYCINE (Amino Acetic Acid) N.F.

CRYSTAL • POWDER

SOLE U. S. SELLING AGENT

for

EXPLOITATIE MAATSCHAPPIJ STORK-CHEMIE N.V.

HENGELO, HOLLAND

ROBECO CHEMICALS INC.

25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" N.Y. ALL CODES

MUrray Hill 3-7500

CHLORINATED SOLVENTS

Ethylene Dichloride • Propylene Dichloride
Methylene Chloride • Carbon Tetrachloride
Trichlorethylene • Perchlorethylene • "Vythene"*

*Registered Trade Mark

THE CP CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, NEW JERSEY — MArket 2-3650 WOrth 2-7763

Insecticide Solvents
NEVILLE CHEMICAL COMPANY • Pittsburgh 25, Pa.
Manufacturers of Hydrocarbon Resins, Oils and Solvents
NEVILLE

AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
ANTHRANILIC ACID
COPPER OXYCHLORIDE
FORMALDEHYDE
PHTHALIC ACID
SACCHARIN
SODIUM BISULFATE, GLOBULAR
SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
THIOSALICYLIC ACID
ZINC AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
ZINC CHLORIDE

RN

MURRAY HILL 7-7267 · RICNELCHEM, N. Y.

RICHES-NELSON, INC.

Chemicals and Allied Products

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

European Affiliate

RICHES-NELSON, S. P. R. L., 72, Ave. Brillat-Savarin, BRUXELLES, BELGIUM

COPPER SULPHATE

(Bluestone)

E. M. SERGEANT
PULP & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET · NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
Established 1867

3,5-DINITROBENZOIC ACID

Color:	*Light yellow*
Solids:	*Not lower than 85% (dry basis)*
Freezing Point:	*Not lower than 204° C (dry basis)*
Assay:	*99% minimum (dry basis)*
Packing:	*200 lb. fiber drums*

MANUFACTURED BY

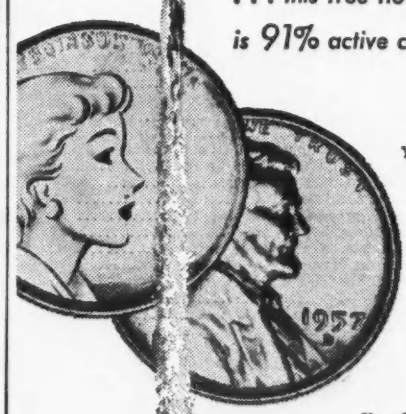
gamma chemical corporation
GREAT MEADOWS, N. J.

SOLE SALES AGENTS

Fisher chemical co., inc.
220 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-2587
CABLE ADDRESS: PHARCHEM

Celanese paraformaldehyde saves you a pretty penny

. . . this free flowing solid is 91% active chemically



If you don't need the water in formaldehyde, why pay for it . . . why pay freight on it . . . why pay storage on it?

You need Celanese Paraformaldehyde. This free-flowing flaked solid is 91% available formaldehyde. Its high reactivity permits greater resin output, saves you a pretty penny.

HIGH SOLIDS RESINS

Look how paraformaldehyde lowers costs, increases production: it produces 30% larger batches with existing equipment. Cycles are ⅓ shorter—reflux and dehydration steps are cut by hours.

NEW INSTALLATIONS

No need for heated storage tanks or large tankage areas. Larger resin output per kettle . . . lower steam, electricity and cooling costs result.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Your Celanese representative can show you shortcuts in costs—ways to increase production. Contact him or write for Technical Bulletin. Celanese Corporation of America, Chemical Division, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Celanese®

Celanese CHEMICALS

Export Sales: Amcel Co., Inc., and Pan Amcel Co., Inc., 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.